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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXIII. ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1892. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

IT IS AT AN END.

There Is No Longer Danger of War With Chile.

A FULL AND FRANK APOLOGY,

Which Shows That the Chileans Take the Right View.

MR. BLOUNT MAKES KNOWN THE NEWS.

Senor Pereira's Letter Disclaiming All Hostility and Breathing the Spirit of Friendship.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—[Special.]—Mr. Blount's face was beaming with smiles.

"The Chilean trouble is at an end," said he, shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon. "The bottom has dropped out of the whole thing. Mr. Blaine is elated over the termination of the trouble in so satisfactory a manner." Mr. Blount's manner showed the pleasure he felt at the news communicated to him by Secretary Blaine, with authority to him (Blount) to repeat it to such persons as he saw fit to tell.

The Spirit of Harmony.

Mr. Chipman, of Michigan, was delighted at the outcome.

"You must be glad that the committee is relieved of a great responsibility," he said to Chairman Blount, who had just given him the intelligence.

"I think we have done very well, Mr Chipman," he added. "The committee has shown the right spirit throughout. We have been harmonious and have considered it as a national question, on which all should be united. I am glad such a satisfactory termination has been brought about."

Senor Pereira's Letter.

The dispatch containing the reply of Senor Pereira, Chilean minister for foreign affairs, is very long and its translation was not completed until today. It is said to be a frank and splendidly written document, breathing throughout a spirit of friendship and good will to the United States. It is said to be clear and unequivocal. Nothing whatever is left of the Matta note, which is not only withdrawn, but apologized for. The most sincere regret is expressed for the Baltimore incident, and the offer to refer to the supreme court is said to be more than a proposition for settlement—it is made as an illustration of the friendly feeling of the Chileans toward the United States by showing their willingness to leave the matter to our courts for settlement. Expressions of cordiality toward this country are profuse. It is said that the whole tone of the document is apparently so sincere, friendly and manly and leaves the matter in such shape that it is hardly possible to fail to bring the two countries closer together and result in an amicable adjustment of the whole difficulty.

"That Flag and That Uniform."

The dispatch is especially clear and vigorous in repelling the charge of hostility on the part of the Chileans to the American flag and the American uniform. In effect it says:

Chile hates the American uniform? No. Too well she remembers that flag and that uniform in her ports and harbors aiding her in her struggle for independence (referring to Chile's struggle years ago to achieve independence).

Blount Sets History Right.

There has been much speculation as to the time the administration received the first intimation of Chile's apology and concessions, and some members of congress have even hazarded the statement that the president had received Chile's reply to the ultimatum before the executive message was communicated to congress on Monday. This false impressions which threatened to become general in some quarters tonight, Chairman Blount seeks to correct.

"As I understand it," said he, "the dispatch from Chile was received by the administration early yesterday (Tuesday) morning. At half-past 10 o'clock I had information from the president, by a confidential message, that a dispatch had been received from Chile at the state department, but that it had not yet been translated. So Chile's answer was not received until the morning following the transmission of the president's message to congress."

Mr. Blount Talks at Length.

In order to relieve the public mind as to the exact status of the Chilean controversy, Chairman Blount, of the foreign affairs committee of the house of representatives, this afternoon consented to give all his knowledge of the latest phase of the situation.

"All my information," said he, "was imparted to me today by Secretary Blaine, and I specially asked him if I was free to convey my knowledge to others. He assented, and, therefore, I suppose there can be no objection to the statement on my part.

"As I understand, the telegram which the state department has received is from Senor Pereira, Chilean secretary of foreign affairs' and is perfectly satisfactory to this government. Blaine seemed to be very much elated over the dispatch as indicating that the whole controversy is at an end. I do not mean at an end as to minor details, but at an end as a grave international question."

"You mean that the apology was ample?" interrupted Congressman Springer, who was among the little coterie of congressmen that had gathered around during Mr. Blount's statement.

"No, I don't say that at all in so many words," said Mr. Blount. "I mean simply that so far as the whole question is concerned, there is a complete compliance with our wishes as expressed in the final demand of the state department. I cannot quote the exact language of the dispatch, a translation of which, I will say, was shown to me by Mr. Blaine. I read it hastily to see the spirit of it. It covered six or seven pages of foolscap, and there was, in expressed terms, great regret; indeed, the whole spirit of it was regret at the Baltimore occurrence, and the utter disavowal of any ill feeling towards the American uniform worn by our sailors on that occasion. To give you a sample, it says about this: 'Chile hate American uniform? No, too well does she remember that uniform in her ports and harbors aiding her in her struggle for independence. To illustrate the feeling we entertain towards the American republic we are willing to submit the whole matter of the Baltimore affair to that august tribunal, your supreme court.' I do not quote, perhaps, the exact words of the dispatch, but the effect of all was to say: 'It is not necessary to submit this thing to the supreme court, but in order to show you our feeling towards you, we are willing to submit it to your supreme court.' They withdraw their request for Minister Egan's withdrawal, and they speak of the Matta note as an error of judgment, and they are willing to meet the American demands."

"But what about the apology we demanded?" again interrupted a member of congress.

"I cannot say that it is made in specific form," replied Mr. Blount, "but the whole argumentation and declaration of feeling and regret, the action taken by the government to have the guilty parties arrested—all these illustrations are given as to their feelings in the attempt to exhaust the idea that there was any hostility towards us. Mr. Blaine regarded the question as settled. He seemed very much elated over the dispatch and to regard it as an assurance of the end of the controversy. While the apology may not be put in diplomatic language, the dispatch is just as full and complete in its regret of the whole affair as could be."

Turning to Mr. Springer, Mr. Blount said: "I tell you the bottom is out of it, that is all. The administration would not have a straw to stand on, if it continued to make demands, with that dispatch in its face. But I have no idea that they are going to force it any further. No one can read that entire correspondence, gentlemen, without feeling the utmost sympathy at the almost humiliating attitude of the Chilean government."

"Will your committee on foreign affairs meet tomorrow?" Chairman Blount was asked.

"Yes, but we will have nothing to do now, of course. Mr. Blaine informed me that the president would send Chile's answer in today or tomorrow, so I suppose it will come in tomorrow."

Mr. Cable, of Illinois, a member of the foreign affairs committee, was present during Mr. Blount's statement.

"The war is over," he said, laughingly, to the Associated Press reporter. "I am glad at the very satisfactory turn matters have taken, and I think it is now time for the great American nation to be generous. An apology having been made, and a willingness to submit the determination of our indemnity to our own supreme court having been expressed, we need not be exacting as to the amount of the award. Principle is what we were after, and that having been conceded, we will be too liberal, I am sure, to impose undue financial penalties on our already bankupt sister republic."

Secretary Blaine, it is understood, is entirely satisfied, and feels relieved that the controversy is now almost over. The prospect of war, it is thought, is now over, and that while considerable remains to be done before the controversy, in its entirety, will be closed is simply a matter of history, yet the affair is in such shape as to bring the two nations closer together and make further proceedings a matter of comparatively easy adjustment.

THEY WANT A PRESIDENT

Who Will Wipe Out the Rum Traffic in One Blow.

CHICAGO, January 27.—It is safe to say that such a gathering as that which assembled here this morning has seldom, if ever, been seen before. It was a national conference of representatives of various political reform movements now existent in this country, including prohibitionists, farmers, laborers, greenbackers, general reformers, etc.

Miss Frances E. Willard presided, and stated the object of the conference to be to devise ways and means of electing a president of the United States, who will, with one blow, kill the rum traffic.

Among those present at the meeting were Lady Somerset, George A. Washburn, of Boston, secretary of the people's party; Gilbert Delamater, of Akron, O., who led some of his countrymen a wild chase after greenbacks; Mrs. Anna M. Diggs, of Kansas; General Weaver, of Iowa; A. Wardell and H. L. Lovicks, of Huron, S. D., and Professor Samuel Dickey, of Albion college, Albion, Mich. A. Donnelly was down for an opening speech, but failed to appear. The central idea is to unite all of these elements on one candidated for the presidency, and they believe that they outnumber either of the regular parties. The meeting was held with closed doors.

ANOTHER TRUST FORMED

To Control the School Furniture Manufacture of the Country.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., January 27.—The Democrat tomorrow will say that the Grand Rapids Furniture Company, the largest manufacturers of school furniture in the world, has sold out to an organization of capitalists known as the United States Furniture Company, with headquarters in Chicago. This company, which is believed to be in the nature of a trust, already controls seven-eighths of the school furniture plants of the United States, and the capture of the Grand Rapids concern will practically give it control of the business. The company is now negotiating with the Haney School Furniture Company, of this city, but has not closed with them. The capital of the United States company is $2,000,000, but the capital of the firms now in the combine aggregate $15,000,000.

TOMMY CALLAGHAN LICKED

In the Feather-Weight Contest—Cal McCarthy Did It.

NEW ORLEANS, January 27.—The international feather-weight contest tonight, at the Olympic Club, between Tommy Callaghan, of England, and Cal McCarthy, of New Jersey, was witnessed by about three thousand people. Great interest was felt in the match from the fact that the winner, McCarthy, was promised a go with Dixon for the world's championship. The men fought for a purse of $2,000, of which $1,500 went to the winner and $500 to the loser. Time was called at 9:15 o'clock, and McCarthy won in the fourteenth round.

MISSOURI'S DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Will Select Delegates to Chicago on the 11th of May.

ST. LOUIS, January 27.—The democratic state committee met here this afternoon to elect a secretary and to select the time and place for holding a convention to nominate delegates to the national convention. three judges of the supreme court and a general state ticket. After a prolonged discussion it was decided to hold three separate conventions. A convention for nominating delegates to the national convention will be held on May 11th.

North Carolina at the World's Fair.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 27.—[Special.]—The committee on the collection of exhibits from this state at the world's fair held its first meeting today, P. M. Wilson presiding. Preliminary arrangements for the educational exhibit were made. It will illustrate the entire system in the state, from the common school to the university. It is expected that the superintendent of public instruction will have charge of the exhibit and its collection. The committee also made careful preliminary arrangements for the collection of exhibits in the department of agriculture, horticulture, forestry, mines and mining, fish and fisheries and general natural history. The details were placed in charge of specialists. The committee meets again February 13th.

He Had Nine Hundred Dollars.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., January 27.—[Special.]—A. G. Doley registered at the Shipp hotel today and, after depositing $900 with the clerk, was given a room. He had evidently been drinking and asked for a vial of laudanum, which was given to him. He drank an ounce, and when discovered was nearly dead. Medical assistance was secured and he is now resting easy, with good prospects for recovery. He claims to be from Maryland, and is an exceedingly dignified and gentlemanly fellow in appearance.

The Interest Rate in Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss., January 27.—[Special.]—After a warm debate the house of representatives reconsidered its action fixing the legal and conventional rate of interest at 6 per cent, and readopted the old law which fixes the legal rate at 6 per cent and the conventional rate at 10 per cent.

National Farmers' Alliance.

CHICAGO, January 27.—The twelfth annual meeting of the National Farmers' Alliance is being held here today with an attendance of about one hundred members. President Powers says the meeting has no political significance, being merely a business one.

ON THE RULES.

Tom Watson Delivers His First Speech,

STANDING ON THE REPUBLICAN SIDE.

He Wants the Committees Elected by the House.

TWO PLUMS COME TO GEORGIA,

Which Will Be Given Out by Messrs Lester and Turner—Rivers and Harbors.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—[Special.]—Colonel Thomas E. Watson, of the tenth Georgia district, delivered his maiden speech upon the floor of the house of representatives today. Colonel Watson took the floor to argue in favor of the amendment to the rules offered by Mr. Otis, of Kansas, providing for the election of committees by the house, instead of them being appointed by the speaker. Mr. Watson wore a new suit of clothes, with a low-cut vest. He stood upon the republican side, in the main aisle, immediately at the side of Tom Reed, who listened to the Georgian's speech with much interest, and at times with much amusement. Mr. Watson made quite a good speech, from his point of view, not upon the rules, however, but upon the demands of the third party. There was some buncombe in it, but not more than is usually heard upon the floor of the house in the speeches made by new members. Mr. Watson at times grew oratorical, which, of course, caused a broad smile to pass over the entire house, for oratory, while it goes at home, does not go upon the floor of the house, unless it be far above the average. During his remarks Mr. Watson announced himself as opposed to czarism, whether it came from a man from Maine whose name commenced with an "R." At this hit both Speaker Crisp and ex-Speaker Reed, the burly ex-speaker, who sat next to the little third party man, almost exploded with laughter, which had the effect of creating great amusement throughout the house and embarrassing Mr. Watson, for the time, no little. That Mr. Reed should have laughed heartily, instead of showing anger, seems to have surprised the Georgian.

Plums for Georgia.

The Georgia delegation had a lottery of its own this morning and Colonel Rufus E. Lester was fortunate enough to draw the capital prize, while Judge Turner drew the second. The first prize was a fat one. It was a sixteen-hundred-dollar clerkship, under the clerk of the house, which had been tendered the Georgian delegation. The Georgia delegation had met many times, but were unable to agree upon any one man for the place, and as a consequence they drew lots for it. Colonel Lester won the prize. He has decided to appoint Colonel Morgan Rawls, of Guyton.

The second prize was a page's place. Mr. Turner has not decided to whom he will give it, but wants some bright young Georgia boy to fill it. It pays $75 per month, and is an excellent thing for a boy between twelve and eighteen years of age. Many applications for this place will, of course, be received by Mr. Turner.

Colonel Lester has appointed Colonel Thomas H. Laird, of Savannah, clerk of his committee on expenditures in the state department. Colonel Hugh Colquitt, of Georgia, has recently been appointed to a position in the labor bureau at $1,600 per year.

The river and harbor committee today reached the Georgia harbors, and disposed of Brunswick and Darien. Through Colonel Lester's influence both harbors were given the amount recommended by the government engineers. Savannah and Fernandina were passed over for the present, as the committee desires to hear from Lieutenant Carter, of the engineer corps, before fixing the amounts of these harbors in the bill. The committee will tomorrow take up Georgia rivers. E. W. B.

THE RULES IN THE HOUSE.

Messrs. Hooker, Otis and Several Other Members Speak.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—In the house, the discussion of the proposed code of rules was resumed, and Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi, though in general advocacy of the proposed code, expressed himself as in favor of appointing a "steering" committee of fifteen members, who should decide what measures should be brought to the attention of the house. This was too large a power to vest in the committee on rules.

Mr. Otis, of Kansas, congratulated the country that for the first time a representative of the third party was permitted to occupy the floor of the house of representatives. That the third party claimed to be founded on equal rights, Jeffersonian doctrine; on the Washingtonian policy of Washington and upon the Abraham Lincoln idea of the superiority of labor over capital. He proceeded to criticize the rules as conferring dangerous power upon the speaker and upon the committee on rules.

Mr. Watson, of Georgia, then took the floor, and was followed by several others, when the house adjourned.

BABY BLAIR IN THE SENATE.

Anxiety to Learn Why It Was That China Had Rejected Him.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—In the senate, Mr. Morgan offered a resolution directing the secretary of state to send to the senate copies of the correspondence with the Chinese government, relating to the non-acceptance of Henry W. Blair, as United States minister to China.

Mr. Hoar suggested that the resolution should request the president to furnish the correspondence, if, in his judgment, it is not inconsistent with the public welfare.

Mr. Morgan did not agree with Mr. Hoar on that point. He merely wanted to know the objections asserted against Mr. Blair by the Chinese government and the action taken by the government of the United States. Mr. Blair had been confirmed instantly by the senate, and, so far as the senate was concerned, there had been the strongest affirmation of Mr. Blair's fitness to represent the United States government in China or anywhere else. The matter had lingered along for some time, and Mr. Blair had resigned the position. In view of the question now presented, alluding to the objection of the Chilean government to Mr. Egan, it was important to know what was the established line of procedure on the part of the United States. There was no more important question connected with the diplomatic service.

Mr. Hoar would have no objection to the resolution as offered, if the transaction to which he alluded was a complete one, but he did not understand that it was. The attitude of the Chinese government might yet be changed, and the publication of what had been already said by its representative might interfere with that change. It seemed to him, therefore, that the senate should pursue the usual course of requesting the president to furnish the correspondence if he deemed it not incompatible with public interests.

Mr. Morgan modified the resoution so as to request the president to furnish the correspondence, if not incompatible with public interests. In that form there was no objection to it, and it was agreed to.

The resolution heretofore reported by Mr. Hoar, from the committee on privileges and elections, declaring Mr. Chilton, of Texas, entitled to retain his seat in the senate, was taken up, discussed briefly, and agreed to without division.

THE QUEEN IS MOVED

By the Sympathy of Her Subjects in Her Affliction.

LONDON, January 27.—The Gazette publishes the following from the queen:

I must again express my deep sense of loyalty and affectionate sympathy evinced by my subjects in every part of the empire on an occasion more sad and tragical than any, but one that has befallen me and mine, as well as the nation. This overwhelming misfortune—my dearly loved grandson having been suddenly cut off in the flower of his age, full of promise for the future, amiable and gentle, endearing himself to all—renders it hard for the sorely stricken parents, the dear, young bride and fond grandmother, but they bow in submission to the inscrutable decrees of providence. The sympathy of millions, so touchingly and visibly expressed, is deeply gratifying at such a time. I wish in my own name, and in that of my children, to express from my heart the warmest gratitude to all for these testimonials of sympathy.

This appreciation of my dear grandson whom I loved as a son, whose devotion was as great as that of a son, will help in bringing consolation to me and mine in our affliction. My bereavements in the last thirty years of my reign have been indeed heavy. Though labors, anxieties and responsibilities inseparable from my position have been great, yet it is my earnest prayer that God may continue to give me health and strength to work for the good and happiness of my dear country and empire while life lasts.

SAVANNAH'S BUSINESS.

The Explanation of Sol Haas Does Not Begin to Give Satisfaction.

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 27.—[Special.]—The report of the coastwise exports for last year has been completed. It shows an increase of nearly three million dollars in value over the previous year, the total being nearly thirty-six million dollars. During the year 1,319 vessels, with a tonnage of 1,093,667, arrived at the wharves here. Foreign export statistics, now being prepared, will also show an increase of several million dollars.

The committee of the cotton exchange will make a thorough investigation into all matters relating to cotton shipments from the interior to Savannah, Charleston, Brunswick and other ports, and ascertain, if possible, exactly how it is that Charleston secures cotton that naturally should come to this port.

It Does Not Explain.

Mr. Haas's explanation yesterday was far from satisfactory. In fact, a majority of the cotton men do not seem to consider his statements as an explanation at all. Cotton men here see no reason why Charleston can offer lower ocean rates for it, except that that city enjoys an advantage in inland freight rates. Mr. Haas said he could find no confirmation of this, but there are many here who evidently still believe that in this is the secret of Charleston's getting the 100,000 bales from Augusta and vicinity, of which Mr. Haas spoke.

Charleston Pays a Higher Rate.

As a matter of fact Charleston has to pay a higher rate to charter vessels than Savannah. That is what the Savannah ship brokers say. They cannot see any explanation except that railroads shrink their rates in favor of that port. Some cotton men say that, perhaps, the compresses at Charleston have a rebate, which gives shippers there some advantage. They do not seem to think that this would be sufficient to entirely explain the situation.

Mr. Haas's statements that the East Tennessee road practically did as it pleased, leads some to believe that that road may be cutting under the other roads, and in this way turning cotton to Brunswick or elsewhere. The exchange committee will probe the matter to the bottom.

CANNOT GET A JURY.

Dr. Baker Will Have to Be Tried by a Botetourt County Jury.

BRISTOL, Tenn., January 27.—[Special.]—Washington county, Virginia is densely populated with intelligent voters, but still a dozen men cannot be found who are competent enough to judge whether or not Dr. John A. P. Baker is guilty of murdering his wife by poison, so the court has decided to send to Botetcourt county, Virginia, for a jury that can render a fair decision in this sensational trial. The entire day has been consumed in discussing the question of continuing until the term of February court. The lawyers for defense are anxious that the trial be postponed, and offer as a reason an excuse that Mrs Diggs, niece of the accused, the most material witness in the case, is seriously ill.

It is more than likely that the case will be continued till the next February term of court on this account.

PAT WALSH'S CARNIVAL.

Seventeen Floats Represent the History of the Savannah River.

AUGUSTA, Ga., January 27.—[Special.]—The carnival parade was viewed on Broad street at 8 o'clock tonight by 50,000 people. Many strangers were in the city, and everybody was out to see king cotton's gorgeous pageant. The Savannah river was the groundwork of the theme. Seventeen floats were in line. The carnival closes tomorrow night with a grand ball.

Allowed a Plea of "Not Guilty."

GAINESVILLE, Ga., January 27.—[Special.]—Mr. Newton L. Rucker, who was charged with arson, was tried in Hall superior court today. After the evidence was all in, the solicitor general, by leave of the court, allowed the defendant to take a verdict of not guilty. Mr. Rucker was charged with burning the residence of Rev. Lumpkin J. Duncan, which is located in Hall county near Belton. The house was burned on the 25th day of April, 1888.

This Marriage Was a Failure.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., January 27.—[Special.]—The interesting case of J. C. Miller was continued in the circuit court today. Miller signed the marriage bond of a young couple, and it transpired that the girl was only fourteen years old. The marriage was a failure, and the parents sued on the bond. There is no precedent in Tennessee, and the case is watched with much interest.

Chased by Sixty Girls.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., January 27.—[Special.]—A rather good-looking girl entered the second district schoolhouse today and took some hats. The teacher turned all of the girls out after the thief and the citizens witnessed the novel sight of sixty girls chasing a hat thief through the streets. The thief escaped.

Blown Out to Sea.

NEW YORK, January 27.—The tug Webster and four scows containing street cleaning refuse, were yesterday blown out to sea beyond Sandy Hook, and a heavy off-shore gale has blown ever since. It is scarcely possible that they are still afloat and the ten men on the tug and the eight on the scows are supposed to be drowned.

The Negroes Not In It.

ADEL, Ga., January 2 .—[Special.] A rumor was started here to the effect that the government wanted 800 negroes to fight Chile. The result is, negroes have been scarce around town this week, and many of them have taken refuge in the woods.

COMMANDER PALMER

Talks Entertainingly to The Constitution.

HE WAS NOT AFRAID TO COME SOUTH,

And Will Return to His Home in Albany Today.

THE OLD FLAG MAKES HIM NERVOUS,

Otherwise He Is Full of That Kind of Fraternity Which the Lion Feels When the Lamb Is Inside.

AUGUSTA, Ga., January 27.—[Special.]—Commander-in-Chief John Palmer, of the Grand Army of the Republic, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, Ed O'Meagher Condon, of Washington city, arrived in Augusta today from Washington.

He came to pay his first official visit to the department of Georgia, that held its annual encampment in Augusta today.

A Call on the Commander.

Your correspondent called on Commander Palmer tonight at the Planters' hotel, in his room, which was decorated with union flags. He is of small stature, gray-haired, sharp, pointed face, with a light mustache. He has a keen eye and a penetrating look. He is a fluent and impressive speaker and quite pleasant to talk to. The topic of the interview was his recent orders to the Grand Army of the Republic against the confederate flag.

He Has Been Misrepresented.

He said the papers had done him an injustice in attacking his war record, and accusing him of being a politician.

"I never held a political office, and have no ambition to hold one."

The Confederate Flag.

Speaking of his attitude towards the confederate flag, he said he did think it out of place for the confederate flag to be unfolded and wafted to the breezes on a public occasion in which union soldiers were invited to participate, but he could and does appreciate the feeling of old confederate soldiers, who have an organization, in which they keep sacred and dear their flag, to keep up the memory of their sufferings, under the folds of which they fought and bled. He thinks the making of new confederate flags, though, a bad policy, as it inspires the new generation with feelings of revenge and hatred against the soldiers of the north, which should die out, and the sooner the better. His objection to the use of the confederate flags, he says, is not that it is disrespectful, but because it tends to keep alive a bad spirit between the younger generations of the two sections.

He Is Very Kind.

He says he feels kindly towards the soldiers of the south, and admires them as gallant warriors; that he has three sons, and he hopes they will grow up not to inspire hatred towards the south. He says the union soldiers bear no ill feeling towards the old soldiers of the south. He is a strong advocate of the fraternization of the two sections, and he thinks it proper to encourage the kindliest feeling between the the north and south. But of all things, he says he is solid with the American flag.

His First Visit South.

He says this is his first visit south since the war, and that he had no apprehension coming here, as some people might imagine. What he had to say of confederate soldiers up north, he has no fears to repeat to them in the south, and if they wanted his blood they can have it; that he gave up some of it to them in the war.

To hear him talk, he is not as hot-headed as he has been represented. He speaks in the best terms of the south, and says:

"We are now one people, of one country, with but one flag to march under, and which we all honor, love and respect."

Glad to See Progress.

He talked with seeming pleasure of the progress and advancement the south has made since the close of the war.

This is as far south as he will go, as he intends to return to Washington tomorrow.

With Closed Doors.

The encampment was held with closed doors. Eleven posts in Georgia and the Carolinas were represented by sixty delegates, and Commander Palmer made an address to his old comrades this afternoon. The following officers were elected for the department:

Commander, Thomas T. Gleason, of Savannah.
Senior vice commander, J. O. Ladd, Charleston.
Junior vice commander, H. Kimble, Tallapoosa.
Assistant adjutant general, David Porter, Savannah.
Surgeon. G. H. Stone, Savannah.
Chaplain, William Pease, Savannah.
Representative to the national encampment, C. T. Watson, of Atlanta.

The council of administration will decide on the next place of encampment. The delegates were banqueted tonight at the Planters' hotel.

SWIFT PUNISHMENT IN SIGHT

For the Five Negroes Who Murdered August Meyer.

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 27.—[Special.]—The grand jury held a special session this afternoon, and heard all the testimony in the cases of the negroes charged with killing August Meyer on Sunday night. After a session lasting four hours, each of the negroes implicated in the plot was indicted for murder. An effort will be made to try them next week. If this is done they will be found guilty and sentenced in less than ten days from the commission of the crime, and probably hanged within a month after they committed the deed.

THE GOLDEN DAY

Which Has Crowned a Long and Happy Married Life.

OXFORD, Ga., January 27.—[Special.]—It seldom occurs that two golden weddings should take place in so small a place as Oxford within eighteen months, but such is the case.

Yesterday Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Thomas celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. They have lived a long and useful life, and are beloved by a large circle of relatives and friends. They entertained their children and grandchildren, together with a host of friends, yesterday, from 12 o'clock until 6.

Many handsome presents were given them and happy congratulations were extended to them in behalf of their long wedded life.

This ancient couple are devoted to each other with all the ardor of youth, and to see such happiness exhibited by those who have shared life together for fifty years imparts an ineffable beauty to character and makes life worth living.

Though their heads bear the marks of another clime, yet they go on their happy way rejoicing and more determined to safely reach that golden gate where gray hairs become not the insignia of old age, but the crowning of a ripe and perennial youth.

SHE WOKE UP THE TOWN.

A French Woman's Sensational Connection With Prominent Little Rock People.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., January 27.—A sensation in which several of Little Rock's best known and wealthiest people figure is now the gossip of the entire city. About two years ago a party of wealthy ladies, all relatives, started on a tour of Europe. During their travels they became acquainted with a very interesting and good-looking French lady, who gave her name as Mlle. Pernet. She offered to chaperon the party, being very familiar with the points of interest. The offer was accepted. The French lady's company proved very valuable, and the trip passed very pleasantly.

Mlle. Pernet was a well-versed woman and dressed in the latest style. She spoke English very well. When the time came for the tourists to return to Little Rock, the chaperon was extended an invitation to accompany them. The invitation was accepted and Mlle. Pernet was brought to Arkansas' capital and introduced in its best society circles. Being a talented muscian and possessing the friendship of a wealthy family, she soon won herself a prominent place in social circles.

Everything went along pleasantly until about six months ago, when several society people became suspicious. The reason for the suspicion is not known, but from this time on she gradually grew unpopular until at last no one cared for her friendship but one lady, a widow with two small children and the owner of a large estate, consisting of some of the city's most valuable property. This lady was one of the party who first met the French woman and from the start seemed to have been infatuated with her. She took her to her own home. Mlle. Pernet secured a number of pupils and taught them French. The once wild gossiping now became quiet and remained so until several weeks had passed, when again it was thrown into violent eruption at the announcement that the lady friend of the French woman had taken an overdose of aconite which almost resulted fatally. The lady had been ill, the attending physician prescribing aconite in small doses. It seems Mlle. Pernet prepared all the medicine for her ill friend. She prepared this dose of aconite but instead of giving it with her own hands, left it on a bureau near by. The patient reached over and drank the poisonous drug. She at once went into convulsions, but was revived by the prompt arrival of physicians.

Mlle. Pernet almost went wild, screaming at the top of her voice.

Relatives now began an investigation, which has a startling result. On Monday Mlle. Pernet was given notice to leave the house. She did so, and further left the city, going to South Carolina. The cause of her dismissal, it is said, is that it was discovered that the will of her benefactor had been made out in her favor, leaving the woman's children without a penny. Further, that the French lady had threatned to kill her friend if she attempted to change the will. It is thought that the overdose of aconite was given with the intention of killing the woman, and thus leaving all the property to Mlle. Pernet. The affair has caused a profound sensation.

A TUMBLE IN THE RECEIPTS.

The Farmers of Monroe Working with a Will.

FORSYTH, Ga., January 27.—[Special.]—The past few bright days have given the farmers a chance to work, and they have gone at it with a will. The outlook for the coming year is exceedingly bright for Monroe county, caused by the reduction of the cotton acreage, less use of commercial fertilizers and the inability of the most of farmers to run an extensive credit business as has been their custom for years. At this time last year our sales stables were full of Kentucky mules and our warehouses full of cotton and guano. Such is not the case this year. Mr. J. M. Harrison, one of our leading cotton men, says that in January, '91, he shipped from this place 1,200 bales, and this he will ship only one-sixth of that this month. He says:

"There is not one-fourth as much cotton left in the country this year as last, and, if all sections of the south are like this one, there is sure to be a tumble in the receipts soon."

FIRE IN BUCHANAN.

Half a Dozen Business Houses Seriously Damaged.

BUCHANAN, Ga., January 27.—[Special.]—Last night between 12 and 1 o'clock the store of W. A. McCallman caught fire from some cause unknown. There were five store houses burned.

W. A. McCallman, loss $1,500; insurance, $500.

T. J. Lovelless & Son, stock of goods valued at $3,500; insurance, $600.

Most of the goods were saved.

Storehouse, value $600; insurance, $400.

Lovelless & Son think five or six hundred dollars will cover their loss, above their insurance.

Hunt & Whitton, loss $250, no insurance.
J. K. Holcombe, loss $400, no insurance.
F. R. Smith loss, $300, no insurance.
J. B. Hillburn, loss $300, no insurance.

Had to Be Excused.

CANTON, Ga., January 26.—[Special.]—Rev C. M. McClure, president of the county alliance, had to be excused from presiding at the afternoon session last Thursday in order that he might perform a marriage ceremony in Cobb county, near where he is teaching. The contracting parties were Miss Agnes Brown and John Kempt, Jr., both of Cobb county.

Warrenton's Cotton Receipts.

WARRENTON, Ga., January 26.—[Special.]—To date Warrenton has received only 3,000 bales of cotton against 4,000 the same date last year. Therefore we are short 1,000 bales. The receipts for 1890 reached 51,000 up to September 14th, and it is estimated now that the receipts for 1891 will not go over 38,000 bales

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

There are over a thousand cases of grip at Aurora, Ill.

The emperor's birthday was celebrated throughout Germany yesterday.

The senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of J. G. Harris, postmaster at Barnesville, Ga.

Matters in the famine-stricken districts of Russia are reported as growing from bad to worse.

A two days' run was made on the Hopkins Place Savings bank, in Baltimore, but the bank stood it.

It is stated that the French government will ask a credit of $700,000, to enable France to participate in the Chicago world's fair.

Whitelaw Reid, United States minister to France, has been confined to his residence in Paris the past week by a slight attack of influenza.

Burglars made a raid Tuesday night on the Union bank of Wilton, Ia. They opened the safe, and got away with $4,000 in paper, silver and gold.

The Manchester Guardian says the market for yarns and fabrics has been unsettled, owing to the renewed weakness in the price of cotton at Liverpool.

Governor Holt, of North Carolina, has offered $200 reward for John McInnis, a white man who, in Moore county on the 10th instant, murdered G. B. Horner. It is said that McInnis is in hiding in Moore, and that he feigns insanity.

Next Wednesday the house committee on agriculture will begin consideration of anti-option bills now before it. A number of communications, expressing a desire to be heard upon the bills, have been received by the committee from boards of trade and farmers' organizations.

MASHED TO DEATH.

The Terrible Death of Ed Batter in Macon.

HE FELL UNDER THE WHEELS

And the Result Was One Horrible to Behold—The General News About Macon.

MACON, Ga., January 27.—[Special.]—When the Georgia Southern and Florida orange train was making delivery of oranges to a Central railroad train today at 12:30 o'clock, a negro named Ed Butler attempted to get on a car and fell. The train passed over him. His left leg was cut in two between the ankle and the knee, and his body was badly mashed. He lived about an hour. He was a train hand on the Georgia Southern road, and was trying to steal a ride to the city. He lived near Milledgeville.

TROUBLE WITH THE SEWER.

The Government Will Have to Get New Specifications.

MACON, Ga., January 27.—[Special.]—The new United States government building stands at the corner of Mulberry and Third streets. The site in years gone by was a swamp. A deep foundation for the building was built, and in wet weather water pours into the basement and creates sickness and puts out the fires in the furnace. Congress a year or so ago appropriated $8,000 to build a sewer to drain the building. The original plan was to run the sewer down Third street to the river. It was found that this would require a great deal of blasting, and cost big money. A week or so ago a new route was surveyed for the sewer to run down the alley in the rear of the Hotel Lanier and enter the sewer in the rear of the Academy of Music which flows to the river. Bids have been solicited for the building of the sewer, but now it is learned that the city has a sewer running down the alley, and as the government sewer would have to be dug much lower than the city sewer, a new route will have to be surveyed. Atlanta contractors can make note of this.

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENTS.

To the Superior Court of Fulton County—The grand jury chosen, selected and sworn for the fall term of the superior court of Fulton county, for the year 1891, makes these general presentments:

After the able and instructive charge of his honor, Judge Marshall J. Clarke, we entered upon the duties devolving upon us as grand jurors.

We visited the Fulton county convict camps, by proper committees, and found at the north Atlanta camp everything in good order except the kitchen and laundry department, which could be in no better condition with the present buildings, the quarters being too small for the number of inmates. We recommend that this camp be moved to some other locality. The location of said camp is on West Peachtree street, where city improvements are not being made, and we consider it a nuisance in that locality. The building being old and worthless and the ground very valuable would, if sold, bring enough money, in our judgment, to buy other property and place good buildings upon it similar to the Fulton county barracks in some other locality. If this is not done we would, for humanity sake, recommend the erection of a new kitchen and shedroom adjoining for laundry purposes.

We find the new Fulton county barracks in good repair with about two hundred convicts there now. The building was moderately clean. There are several sick in the hospital, two of them very sick. The hospital should be made more comfortable. The straw ticks on the bunks need refilling with new straw and should be kept neat and clean. The watertank at this camp should be raised twenty feet and 300 feet of hose provided at once to protect both the buildings and inmates in case of fire. Proper steam connections with the boiler and laundry should be made, which would be a saving of soap and labor, thus lessening the expenses of the county.

We recommend that in future the grand juries of this county have authority to elect the county commissioners for this county successively as their terms of office expire.

We find through committee on dangerous places that Bell street bridge over the Georgia railroad, McDaniel street bridge and Whitehall street bridge, both over the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, are extremely dangerous places, several lives having been lost, especially at the latter bridges, by train hands being knocked off of cars on account of the bridges being so low. These several bridges are from fifteen feet three inches to fifteen feet seven inches in the clear between the stringers of the bridges and the rail of the tracks, while a 50,000 pounds capacity car measures twelve feet from running board to the top of the track, leaving about two feet seven inches from top of car to these bridges while cars are passing under. We recommend that these bridges be condemned and the proper parties ordered either to raise the bridges at least three feet or lower the tracks three feet. We recommend the passage of a law forbidding the construction of any bridges over a railroad track less than eighteen feet in the clear, and when possible twenty feet should be given.

We recommend that the Western and Atlantic, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia and the Georgia Pacific railroad companies be required to place a watchman at Bellwood crossing for the public safety.

We find the Lynch quarry, controlled by the Georgia Electric Light Company, a dangerous place and recommend that the said company be required to build a plank fence, at least six feet high, on the east and the south side of said quarry road; also that the owners of Ponce de Leon spring be required to fill the pond up so as to have at no point more than four feet of water, or define the area of said pond by danger buoys where the water is over four feet deep. This requirement should apply to all owners of pleasure ponds; also that the owners of swimming ponds, where fees are charged, be required to post in conspicuous places near said ponds the depth of same and that the said owners be made responsible to parties or guardians for any accident that may befall a minor, provided said pool at any point is deeper than five feet.

Also that the Consolidated Street Railroad and the Traction Railroad Companies be prevented from turning sharp curves at a rate of speed dangerous to life and property as is the case now in some instances. That the Rev. Frank be appointed chaplain to the convict camps of Penitentiary companys 2 and 3 at the works on the Chattahoochee river. That Messrs. C. A. Collier, J. R. Wylie, E. P. Chamberlin and E. C. Peters be appointed a committee of four citizens of Fulton county to act in conjunction with the county commissioners looking into providing for better courthouse and jail facilities, or if deemed best in their judgment to sell the present courthouse and jail property and purchase suitable grounds and build a courthouse and jail equal to the demands of our county for the next century.

We find the county owns property valued thus:

Courthouse property	$150,000
Jail property	10,000
New barracks property, 50 acres	50,000
Almshouse property, 300 acres	30,000
Peachtree camp, 5 acres	15,000
Humphries street, 4 acres	10,000
	$265,000
Mules, wagons, carts, hogs, camp equipages	12,000
	$277,500

The courthouse is not suitable for the several courts and business offices of the county, and we recommend that the county commissioners, together with the citizens' committee of four, appointed by the foreman of our jury, January 8, 1892, take immediate steps to provide courthouse accommodations by selling the present property and purchasing new grounds and building a new courthouse that will be equal to the increasing demands of our county for the next century, or by such other means as may be deemed best.

We condemn the present jail as being insufficient, being too small and insecure, and, in point of comfort and convenience, a reflection on the fair name of our county. We recommend that the county commissioners and citizens' committee proceed at once to provide jail facilities equal to the demands of the increasing business for a century.

We find the alms property in good condition, and, under the very efficient management of Superintendent Dr. R. L. Hope, reflects great credit on Fulton county. We find the new barracks most ample in point of capacity, and all of its appointments well adapted for the purposes for which it was erected. The buildings are not sufficiently protected against fire, and we urge the county commissioners to give the matter attention at once.

We find the Peachtree camp and the Humphries street camp valuable mostly on account of the ground, the buildings being old and cheap, and should be sold and the proceeds added to the courthouse and jail fund, or for other county purposes.

Your committee visited the Chattahoochee penitentiary convict camp on the 9th instant, so far as is known to the committee, unawares to those in charge until arrival. At this camp there are some two hundred convicts, engaged mostly in making brick. They seem cheerful, and the work is not burdensome. The works are covered so that the convicts are protected from the rain and other bad weather while at work. Their condition at work is as well as should be expected, and in no way, outside of restraint, different from what would be expected of hand labor. The sleeping quarters are comfortable as to bedding and hearing. There are substantial houses, with several large stoves, so as to make the rooms warm. The facilities for the proper sanitary regulations are apparently ample. The bunks and bedding were not in a cleanly condition; neither were the floors in the sleeping quarters as clean as they should be. We would suggest that they be required to furnish clean bedding and clean quarters for the convicts. In connection with this camp there is a large farm, where the necessary vegetables are raised for the use of the convicts. We were assured by those in authority, as well as the convicts, that the diet consisted of suitable vegetables, beef, meat, syrup, peas, wheat and cornbread. Your committee examined the provisions, cooked and raw, and is of the opinion that the convicts are well cared for in food and clothing; the facilities for bathing are ample and the habit is to have them bathe every Sabbath and put on clean clothing. There are a few in bed sick and several attacked with la grippe. They are not seriously ill, but are kept housed and constantly attended by the physician in charge, Dr. Green. We have no corrections to ask for except the want of cleanliness in the bedding and sleeping quarters.

Your committee on roads and bridges beg to submit this, their report: We have made examinations of the main thoroughfares of the county, and found them in about their usual condition, barely passable, except those on which the county commissioners have made permanent improvements. We cannot commend too highly the excellent work of the commissioners, and would recommend that they be urged to increase their forces and as rapidly as possible pave with rubble, such as was used on the Marietta road, all the leading roads in the county. Special praise is due Captain T. J. Donaldson as superintendent. We would recommend that in the future all bridges over fifty feet in length be constructed of iron or steel, and built on masonry supports, thus reducing the cost of repairs to the minimum. The old way of working the roads we condemn as belonging to the dark ages. Hands are summoned to be ready with pick and shovel to do road work. They meet with worn-out tools and no disposition to work, they throw a few shovelfuls of mud in the old ruts and while away their time in gossip. If such was the case and they were provided with proper tools, then they would be wanting in judgment as to how the work should be done. The law should be changed as to Fulton county and a road tax levied.

Temporary repairs could be done by special contracts until the county commissioners could make permanent improvements on all roads.

No expenditure so rapidly advances the material prosperity of a county as that made on well-paved and well-bridged highways.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 26, 1892.—By proper committee on justices' dockets, respectfully report the examination and condition of dockets as follows:

1234th District, North Atlanta—S. H. Landrum. Very well and correctly kept.

A. A. Manning, notary public and ex-officio justice of the peace. Very well and correctly kept.

1026th District, South Atlanta—Pat H. Owens. Very well and correctly kept.

J. Gadsden King, notary public and ex-officio justice of the peace. Very well and correctly kept.

430th District, Bryant's—John M. McGee. Very imperfect.

1332d District, East Point—R. F. Thompson, justice of the peace. Very imperfect.

1328th District, Collins's—John A. Casey, justice of the peace. Tolerably well kept.

1289th District, Adamsville—A. H. G. Howell, justice of the peace. Very imperfect.

722d District, Buckhead—J. L. Matherson, justice of the peace. Very well and correctly kept.

469th District, Cook's—W. C. Horton, justice of the peace. Very imperfect.

W. W. Fisher, notary public and ex-officio justice of the peace. Very imperfect.

1422d District, Edgewood. Very imperfect.

D. J. O'Callaghan, justice of the peace. Very imperfect.

Dockets were not furnished for our examination of the following justices and districts, viz.:

479th, Bryant's—Notary public and ex-officio justice of the peace; vacancy.

1332d, East Point—J. E. Nabell, notary public and ex-officio justice of the peace.

1100th, Oak Grove—J. A. Reed, justice of the peace; Seaborn Jones, notary public and ex-officio justice of the peace.

1362d, Peachtree—J. F. Walker, justice of the peace; Joseph H. Leddell, notary public and ex-officio justice of the peace.

530th, Black Hall—Justice of the peace, vacancy; notary public and ex-officio justice of the peace, vacancy.

1328th, Collins's—James Moore, notary public and justice of the peace.

1422d, Edgewood—Notary public and ex-officio justice of the peace, vacancy.

1289th, Adamsville—A. Q. Turner, notary public and ex-officio justice of the peace.

1348th, Southbound—Justice of the peace, vacancy; Adam S. Poole, notary public and ex-officio justice of the peace.

722d, Buckhead—J. A. Plasten, notary public and ex-officio justice of the peace.

The justices of the city district complain, as we believe justly, that they are allowed but $2 per year for dockets, the same amount that is allowed in the country districts, where but few cases are heard, while their actual expenses for books are from fifteen to twenty dollars per annum.

The examination shows a variety of ways of keeping the dockets.

If we understand, it is the duty of the county commissioners to furnish the dockets.

We would recommend that they furnish books of uniform style of printing and ruling, the form to be prepared by some one familiar with the entries required by law to be made and make-ups with varying thickness, dependant upon the wants of business transacted by the justice.

We would also suggest that the present practice of examination of the dockets by a committee of grand jury is a very faulty one for the reason that as a rule its members are not familiar with the requirements of the law or practice of the courts, and their examination is necessarily an imperfect one. We would recommend that the grand jury be empowered, if it has not already the authority, to employ at each term some competent person familiar with the law and practice of the courts, to not only examine thoroughly each docket in use in the county and report fully to the grand jury, but to instruct the justices how to properly keep their dockets to comply with the law.

It appearing from information obtained by us that the legitimate jail fees incurred by the county for the keeping of persons committed for contempt of court are legitimate cost in the cases in which such commitment is made, and should be made out of the parties adjudged to be in contempt, or out of their estates when the same are in the hands of a receiver.

We recommend the commissioners of roads and revenues for this county be requested to take steps to have collected expenses of this character, incurred by the county, wherever the same can be done; and, further, that it is the sense of this body that the dignity of the court should be upheld and the orders of the judge, committing parties for contempt, obeyed regardless of the cost to the county.

Section 2940 of the state code authorizing us to do so, we fix the pay of all jurors for the succeeding year at $2 per diem, and that the pay of court baliffs be fixed at $2 per diem. We return thanks to our able and courteous solicitor general for the manner in which he has discharged his duties and the assistance he has rendered to us in our labors.

We congratulate Fulton county on her judiciary, and earnestly trust that it will always be kept up to its present high standard. We recommend that these general presentments be published in each of the daily papers.

W. A. Hemphill, foreman,	J. J. Fain, Jr.,
Forrest Adair,	H. L. Collier,
John J. Falvey,	Henry I. Cave,
Henry C. Sawtell,	E. M. Roberts,
W. A. Gregg,	Angus Morrison,
John H. Ketner,	H. M. Beutell,
E. Van Winkle,	O. L. Culberson,
Jacob Elsas,	C. T. Watson,
William F. Parkhurst,	O. F. Simpson,
Robert H. Caldwell, Sr.,	E. A. Robertson,
M. L. Collier,	J. D. Frazier,
W. M. Middlebrooks.	

In obedience to the recommendation of the grand jury, it is ordered that these general presentments be published in the daily papers of this city.

This, January 26, 1892.

MARSHALL J. CLARKE, J. S. C.

By the court.
C. D. HILL, Solicitor General.

Reason? Beecham's Pills act like magic.

GEORGIA AT CHICAGO.

Chairman Amorous Talks of the Building to Be Erected.

THE MATERIAL WILL BE CONTRIBUTED

And the Building Itself Will Be a Great Showing for the State—More Space Needed—President Hawkins Talks.

Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee—that's the way that 90x125 feet space at the world's fair is to be covered in an exhibit.

Or that's the way it is now, and will be, unless Chairman Amorous and Architect Norrman succeed in getting more space when they go to Chicago next week.

Right around that space set aside for three of the most productive states in the south, there are spaces for Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Minnesota and Utah, any one of which is as large or larger than the space that Georgia will share with her two sister states. Just to the left of these spaces is Texas, as large as all of them put together.

The idea seems to have been in Chicago with the world's fair committee that the states that did not appropriate money for buildings would not do much, and consequently Georgia has got to send on and see about getting more ground.

It would not do for Georgia to share a building on this 90x125 feet with two other states, for it would hardly be large enough for her own exhibit; and then there are other disadvantages arising from a joint exhibit. It would be better for her to have a small building on one-third the space if it were used for nothing but the Georgia visitors' headquarters.

Mr. Norrman and Mr. Amorous are going on the first of next week, and hope to make arrangements for a space large enough to have a building that will do the state credit.

Georgia will have a building made of Georgia materials and made here at home ready to be put up in Chicago.

Mr. Amorous Talks.

Mr. Martin Amorous, chairman of the committee on building material appointed by the governor, was talking yesterday about what is being done.

"Well," said he, when asked about it, "I guaranteed Governor Northen to get him at least half of the building material necessary, and I have already gotten that much, with prospects of getting the whole amount. Letters sent out to the fifty gentlemen, asking them to act on the committee, have all brought replies of willingness to serve in any way, except one. All of the larger lumber companies are anxious to have sections of the building in their own work, inside and out. The marble companies are to have handsome entrances of their own work done here and shipped on ready to be put up. And so it is with all the building material men and companies. A building of this kind would be the finest kind of an exhibit in itself. A man may hear about the wonderful productive ability of Georgia all his life and it will not make any impression on him; but when he sees with his own eyes a building, made entirely of Georgia material and by Georgia workmen, filled with our own natural products, he immediately becomes awake to the fact that he can make more money down here developing her resources than he can running a little one-horse farm up north."

Mr. Amorous and Mr. Norrman will show the committee that Georgia means to have a fine exhibit and needs more space for her building. And, from the wonderful success they are having in getting the material, the building ought to be amply large enough for the counties and exhibitors to spread themselves.

Three counties in Tennessee have given $20,000 each, and that state will probably want more space also.

From a Prominent Railroader.

Governor Northen takes off his coat and rolls up his sleeves, figuratively speaking, each day and wades into a desk full of letters about getting an exhibit from Georgia at the world's fair.

Here is a letter he received yesterday from a very prominent railroad president:

AMERICUS, Ga., January 26, 1892.—Hon. W. J. Northen, Governor, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir: Permit me to express to you my appreciation of the interest you have taken to have the state represented at the Columbian exposition. Am gratified to note that you have appointed a committee to provide a suitable building and I doubt not it will receive liberal aid from the people generally. It was mortifying to my pride not to find my state represented at the centennial exposition in 1876, and I should dislike to see that experience repeated at Chicago. Yours truly,

T. H. HAWKINS.

A boil hurts, but it helps. It shows you plainly what you need. It wouldn't be there, if your blood were pure and your system in the right condition. And they would be, if you'd take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

It carries health with it. All Blood, Skin, and Scalp Diseases, from a common blotch or eruption to the worst Scrofula, are cured by it. It invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood, and rouses every organ into healthful action. In the most stubborn forms of Skin Diseases, such as Salt-rheum, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Carbuncles, and kindred ailments, and with Scrofula in every shape, and all blood-taints, there's nothing that can equal it as a perfect and *permanent* remedy.

That's the reason it's the only medicine of its kind that can be *guaranteed*. If it fails to benefit or cure, in any case, you have your money back. And that makes it the *cheapest* blood-purifier sold, for you pay only for the *good* you get.

Can you ask more?

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, AND POULTRY.

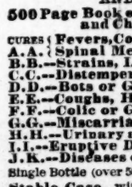
500 Page Book on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.

CURES { A. A.—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation
Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever.
B.B.—Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C.C.—Distemper, Nasal Discharges.
D.D.—Bots or Grubs, Worms.
E.E.—Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia.
F.F.—Colic or Gripes, Bellyache.
G.G.—Miscarriage, Hemorrhages.
H.H.—Urinary and Kidney Diseases.
I.I.—Eruptive Diseases, Mange.
J.K.—Diseases of Digestion, Paralysis.

Single Bottle (over 50 doses), - - .60
Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Veterinary Cure Oil and Medicator, $7.00
Jar Veterinary Cure Oil, - - 1.00

Sold by Druggists; or Sent Prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on Receipt of Price.

HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., Corner William and John Sts., New York.



HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28

In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for **Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness,** and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., Cor. William and John Sts., N. Y.

We have one of the largest plants in the United States for the manufacture of spectacles and eyeglasses, run by electric motor power. A. K. Hawkes, manufacturing optician.

Office Supplies
of every kind at John M. Miller's, Opera House Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. jan10 1m

WELL-ATTESTED MERIT.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher writes:

"40 ORANGE STREET,
"BROOKLYN, N. Y., February 11, 1890.

"I have used ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS for some years for myself and family, and, as far as able, for the many sufferers who come to us for assistance, and have found them a genuine relief for most of the aches and pains which flesh is heir to. I have used ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS for all kinds of lameness and acute pain, and by frequent experiments find that they can control many cases not noticed in your circulars.

"The above is the only testimonial I have ever given in favor of any plaster, and if my name has been used to recommend any other it is without my authority or sanction."

George Augustus Sala writes to the London *Daily Telegraph:*

"I especially have a pleasant remembrance of the ship's doctor—a very experienced maritime medico indeed—who tended me most kindly during a horrible spell of bronchitis and spasmodic asthma, provoked by the sea-fog which had swooped down on us just after we left San Francisco. But the doctor's prescriptions, and the increasing warmth of the temperature as we neared the tropics, and, in particular, a couple of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS clapped on—one on the chest and another between the shoulder-blades—soon set me right."

Russell Sage, the well-known financier, writes:

"506 FIFTH AVENUE,
"NEW YORK CITY, December 20, 1890.

"For the last twenty years I have been using ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS. They have repeatedly cured me of rheumatic pains and pains in my side and back, and, whenever I have a cold, one on my chest and one on my back speedily relieve me.

"My family are never without them."

Marion Harland, on page 103 of her popular work, "Common Sense for Maid, Wife, and Mother," says:

"For the aching back ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER is an excellent comforter, combining the sensation of the sustained pressure of a strong, warm hand with certain tonic qualities developed in the wearing. It should be kept over the seat of the uneasiness for several days—in obstinate cases, for perhaps a fortnight."

The Rev. Mark Guy Pearse writes:

"BEDFORD PLACE, RUSSELL SQUARE.
"LONDON, December 10, 1888.

"I think it only right that I should tell you of how much use I find ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS in my family and amongst those to whom I have recommended them. I find them a very breastplate against colds and coughs."

W. J. Arkell, publisher of *Judge* and *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*, writes:

"JUDGE BUILDING,
"Cor. FIFTH AVE. and SIXTEENTH STREET,
"NEW YORK, January 14, 1891.

"About three weeks since, while suffering from a severe cold which had settled on my chest, I applied an ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER, and in a short time obtained relief.

"In my opinion, these plasters should be in every household, for use in case of coughs, colds, sprains, bruises or pains of any kind. I know that in my case the results have been entirely satisfactory and beneficial."

Henry Thorne, Traveling Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., writes:

"EXETER HALL, STRAND,
"LONDON, February 2, 1888.

"I desire to bear my testimony to the value of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS. I have used them for pains in the back and side, arising from rheumatic and other causes, never without deriving benefit from their application. They are easily applied and very comforting. Those engaged, as I am, in public work which involves exposure to sudden changes of temperature, will do well to keep a supply of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS in their portmanteaus."

Hon. James W. Husted says:

"When suffering from a severe cough, which threatened pulmonary difficulties, which I was recommended to go to Florida to relieve, I determined to test ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS. I applied them to my chest and between the shoulder-blades, and in less than a fortnight was entirely cured."

Henry A. Mott, Jr., Ph. D., F. C. S., late Government chemist, certifies:

"My investigation of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER shows it to contain valuable and essential ingredients not found in any other plaster, and I find it superior to and more efficient than any other plaster."

Beware of imitations, and do not be deceived by misrepresentation. Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and let no solicitation or explanation induce you to accept a substitute.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

OFFICE OF

M. C. Kiser, W. L. Moore, W. W. Draper, A. J. Haltiwanger, John M. Moore.

Kiser, Moore, Draper & Co.

Gordon P. Kiser, C. D. Montgomery, J. F. Meador, John H. Daly, C. J. Sullivan.

Cor. Decatur and Pryor Sts, ATLANTA, GA.

In making the announcement to you of our new firm, we are glad to say we do not come to you as strangers, as the names of the members composing it, and that of some of the force engaged, will attest.

Coming from the house of M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., we have: M. C. Kiser, C. D. Montgomery, Gordon P. Kiser, John H. Daly, C. J. Sullivan, J. B. Wallace, W. F. Parker, R. M. Collier, R. A. Montieth Thomas F. Hastings, John H. Hall, R. A. Farmer, Henry Francis, J. H. Barfield and C. W. Phelps.

From Moore, Marsh & Co., we have: W. L. Moore, J. F. Meador and C. D. Dickinson.

From Draper, Moore & Co., we have: W. W. Draper, E. O. Waldrop, H. S. Morehead and T. Smith.

From the John M. Moore Shoe Co., we have J. M. Moore; and A. J. Haltiwanger, of the Haltiwanger-Taylor Drug Co., brings with him E. J. Cunningham and R. Weems.

In addition to the above, we have: A. C. McHan, of Jasper, Ga., who will represent us in northeast Georgia; Henry P. Almand, of Conyers, and G. M. Turner, of McDonough, Ga.

We are prepared to offer you as full a line of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes as you can find in any house in the south, which is now complete in every department. Our facilities are equal to any, having competent men in every department. With the large and attractive stock, which we propose to carry at all times, we think it will be to the interest of the trade to examine it before placing orders elsewhere. With thanks for the patronage extended to different members of our firm in the past, and soliciting your further business, we are Very truly yours,

KISER, MOORE, DRAPER & CO.

Atlanta, Ga., January 1, 1892. jan3 2m sun thur

THE GRAND AUCTION SALE

—AT—

THE DRESDEN

Is still going on, this being the last week. Great bargains, large crowds and all pleased. Sales daily 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 o'clock, p. m.

THE DRESDEN.

No. 2 S. Pryor St.

N. B.—Special sale of Cut Glass and all of the finest goods Wedneseay, 27th.

THE LADIES ESPECIALLY INVITED.

jan 5 d1m

PULASKI HOUSE,
SAVANNAH, GA.

NEW MANAGEMENT. **Jas. R. Sangster,** PROPRIETOR.

(FORMERLY OF THE BROWN HOUSE, MACON, GA.)

This Hotel has been renovated and put in first-class order in every particular. All the latest conveniences an modern improvements. Special accommodations for tourists. dec 8-d3

INSTRUCTION.

ESTABLISHED 1888. SOUTHERN

SHORTHAND —AND— **Business College!**

57 S. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

The leading Commercial College of the South. SHORTHAND, BOOKKEEPING, TELEGRAPHY, DRAWING, Commercial Law, Grammar, Mathematics, Spelling, Typewriting, and all Commercial Branches, taught practically. No old-time methods. Our graduates are in demand at salaries from $600 to $1,800 a year; forty-seven placed within 60 days.

6 PRINCIPALS BESIDES ASSISTANTS 6

250 Graduates in Positions in This City 250.

Our students are members of the Y. M. C. A. without cost. Large catalogue sent free. Telephone 526.

20th YEAR.

The North Georgia

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

AT DAHLONEGA.

BEGINS THE SPRING TERM

February 1, 1892.

ENTRANCE FEE, $5.00.

No tuition fees or other charges whatever.
Competent instructors in every department.
Board in excellent homes from $10 to $12.50 per month.

The Secretary of War has recently supplied the military department with the finest guns and other equipments, and under the instruction of Lieut. J. P. Lawton, of the United States army (a graduate of West Point), as commandant of cadets, this college will be inferior to no military school in or out of the state. Additional apparatus has been provided for the scientific department, which will keep the institution abreast with other high schools of the state. Facilities will be afforded to young men to form messes, if they prefer, thus bringing the cost of living to the lowest possible figure. This was the first college in Georgia to grant equal facilities to both sexes, and young ladies can here graduate with the same honors and degrees that are conferred on young men.

The legislature created a normal department in the college in 1877, since which time a number of competent teachers have been annually licensed by the trustees to teach in the state schools, in all nearly 1,000, who have almost invariably found employment and rendered the state a much needed service. For catalogues and information,

Address W. S. BASINGER, President of Faculty.
Or W. P. PRICE, President Board of Trustees.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE of KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY
—LEXINGTON, KY.—

"Cheapest and Best Business College in the World."

HIGHEST AWARD AT WORLD'S EXPOSITION. 10,000 Graduates in Business. 13 teachers employed. Cost of BUSINESS COURSE, including Tuition, Stationery and Board, about $60. SHORTHAND, TYPE-WRITING and TELEGRAPHY specialties. No vacation. Enter now. Graduates successful. Special department for ladies. Nearly 1,000 students in attendance the past year. For circulars, address WILBUR R. SMITH, Pres't, LEXINGTON, KY.

dec5—d2m saf thur

GOLDSMITH & SULLIVAN'S Business College. ATLANTA, GA.

ONE OF THE BEST AND CHEAPEST BUSINESS Colleges in America. Hundreds of graduates in good positions. Three first-class penmen. Success guaranteed. Send for Catalogue. ly

Crichton's SCHOOL

49 Whitehall St., Atlanta.

Shorthand and Typewriting EXCLUSIVELY.

We believe that our method of teaching Shorthand is the simplest ever devised. Let us send our large, elegantly illustrated catalogue telling how an exclusive Shorthand School is conducted.

Lessons by mail a specialty.

Crichton's SCHOOL

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. Use it and pay if satisfied. Address VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

dec31—156t thur sat tues —w13tw e o

FREE CURE FOR WEAK MEN

New, Certain Remedy. Lasting cure, never returns. I will send (sealed) free to any sufferer, a prescription to enlarge small, weak parts and certain cure for Lost Vigor, Emissions, Varicocele Impotency. J. D. HOUSE, Box 9 Albion, Mich.

tues thur sat

Cooking Stoves at low prices. King Hardware Company.

G. W. Adair, Auctioneer.

Property Brosius Motor Sewing Machine Company.

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS OF THE STOCKholders of the Brosius Motor Sewing Machine Company, all its property, patents and rights of every kind will be sold at public outcry unless disposed of in the meantime at private sale, at the factory on Thursday, February 4, 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m., to the highest bidder for cash, subject to the existing mortgages for $47,000 and interest and notes amounting to $10,651.81. The plant consists of nearly three acres fronting about 625 feet on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, with side tracks, and bounded by Wells, Ocmulgee and Glenn streets, a splendid four-story brick factory, engine room, foundry and blacksmith shop, equipped with machinery, tools, nickel-plating and japanning outfits, material, fixtures, etc., necessary for manufacturing sewing machines. Also all the patents and rights of said company relating to its business. Said mortgages cover the site, building, machinery, tools, fixtures and material, and were executed to secure $40,000 of 8 per cent semi-annual bonds, maturing five years from October 1, 1891, and notes of $5,000 and $2,000, due respectively April 10th and March 22d, 1892. Ten thousand dollars of said bonds held as collateral will be canceled when said notes for $10,651.81 are paid, which will leave the property mortgaged for $37,000 and interest. The purchaser will be required to deposit with the secretary $1,000 to be forfeited if he fails to comply with his bid. Negotiations for private sale will be entertained until February 3, 1892.

By order of board of directors.

J. B. ZACHRY, Secretary.

jan8 till day sale e o d

RAILROAD NEWS.

The East Georgia and Florida May Yet Be Built.

CAPITALISTS ARE LOOKING INTO IT.

General Manager Green, of the Georgia Road, Is At Home Again and He Is Looking Well.

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 27.—[Special.]—There is a strong probability that the East Georgia and Florida railroad may be built after all. This is the road that has figured so prominently in the United States court, and which Judge Speer decided the Savannah, Florida and Western had no right to control by purchase or otherwise. The Savannah, Florida and Western paid $300,000 to get control of the road on which some valuable work in the way of grading and bridge building has been done. A decree for the appointment of a receiver was secured by plaintiffs in the suit against the Savannah, Florida and Western, but a receiver has not yet been appointed by the court. It is stated now that a syndicate of northern capitalists is being formed, in which the plaintiffs in the suit are interested, to buy in the road and build it. The entire line has been surueyed from Jesup, where it begins, down to St. Mary's. There is a railroad from Jacksonville to within a few miles of St. Mary's, and it would only be necessary to extend the East Georgia and Florida a short distance to lessen the distance from Savannah to Jacksonville by nearly fifty miles. The charter of the East Georgia road gives the company the right to build on from Jesup to Millen. If this was done on a nearly straight line, by connecting with the Savannah and Augusta road there, there would be almost an air-line from Augusta to Jacksonville.

Major Greene Is Home Again.

Major John W. Greene, general manager of the Georgia railroad, has returned from his visit to the Pacific coast. He came here yesterday from New Orleans. Mrs. Greene accompanied him. Major Greene's health is greatly improved, and he says that he feels fully able to resume the duties of his office.

HOPE FOR CONSTRUCTION STOCK.

Matters Becoming Brighter for the Georgia Southern System.

MACON, Ga., January 27.—[Special.]—For some time stock of the Macon Construction Company has been at low ebb. There has been no trading at all since the collapse of the company some time ago. But today, however, $1,500 was offered for a share of stock whose par value is $10,000. The offer was declined, but this has a favorable aspect as showing that the stock has some market value. A gentleman, who is very close to the Georgia Southern system, said yesterday that in two years time Construction stock will have the same high value it possessed before the Robinson and Seaboard and Roanoke fiasco. He remarked further that the Macon and Atlantic road may have to be parted with, but the balance of the Georgia Southern system will be retained intact, and will prove to be a most valuable and richly paying enterprise. The business of the road is increasing greatly.

Work at the shop is very active. There is a large force of men employed. Work is progressing actively on the mail cars, which must be finished by February 17th, at which time the Georgia Southern's contract with the United States government to carry the malls goes into effect. This contract amounts to about sixty-five thousand dollars per year. The Georgia Southern is the shortest and quickest route to Florida.

HE WAS SHARP,

But Not Quite Sharp Enough for Wood & Bond.

MACON, Ga., January 27.—[Special.]—Today a white man by the name of W. S. Ellis or Smith went to Wood & Bond, the furniture dealers, and said he intended to open a barroom on Bridge Row and wanted to buy furniture for it, but had no cash, but could give a note for thirty days with U. A. Gans & Co.'s endorsement. Wood & Bond said this would be satisfactory, and commenced to load the goods on the wagon, but in the mean time they sent to Gans & Co. to see if the note and endorsement were all right. They pronounced the endorsement a forgery. Ellis was arrested and locked up in jail.

HIS THROAT CUT WIDE OPEN.

The Bloody Suicide of a Greene County Farmer.

GREENESBORO, Ga., January 27.—[Special.] W. B. Thompson, a prominent young farmer, living at Penfield, in this county, committed suicide today about 12 o'clock, by cutting his throat with a knife.

Mr. Thompson lived with his mother at Penfield, on one of the best farms in the county. For some weeks, it has been noticed that his mind was wandering, but his mother and friends had no idea he was contemplating so rash an act as suicide. At dinner time today he was missed, and a negro boy who was sent for him was unable to find him about the premises.

From Ear to Ear.

Further search was instituted, and he was at last discovered in an outhouse sitting against a wall, his throat cut from ear to ear, dead. His clothing and the floor about him were soaked with blood and a small pocket knife with which he had killed himself lay on the floor beside him. There is no doubt that Mr. Thompson was temporarily insane, though what could have caused that insanity is unknown.

In Good Circumstances.

He was in excellent circumstances financially, and a thrifty and successful farmer. He lived last year at Bolton, in Fulton county, where he has relatives now living, and where he made friends who will be shocked as were those in this county at the news of his sudden and tragic death. He was about thirty-three years old and unmarried.

Manna was once Jewish food; Jew and Gentile alike, now use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Salvation Oil!—Twenty-five cents a bottle is he price of this marvelous remedy. Try it.

Bill Arp

Bill Arp's new book, 350 pp., striking illustrations, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. Price $1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution. dec30-tf

Every family has some old gold and silver laying around in the way and of no use. We will exchange for it watches, diamonds or anything in our stock, allowing full value for the old gold and silver. Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall.
jan 24, 1w.

Blank Books

and all office supplies at John M. Miller's, Opera House Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.
jan 10 1m

Barbecued meats served with dinner at the Kennesaw restaurant today. No. 9 East Alabama

Office Supplies

of every kind at John M. Miller's, Opera House Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. jan10 1m

The Southern, in Chattanooga, is first-class in every respect. Wink Taylor, proprietor.
jan26-d1w

Bill Arp.

Bill Arp's new book, 350 pp., striking illustrations, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. Price, $1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution. Just the thing for agents.

Queer People

With Paws and Claws, with Wings and Stings this popular line of juvenile by Palmer Cox, for sale by John M. Miller, opera house block, Marietta street. dec12 1m

TORN FROM HIS BRIDE.

A Case of Mistaken Identity Interrupts a Bridal Tour.

ALBANY, Ga., January 27.—[Special.]—Chief of Police Westbrook received a telegram from Valdosta ordering the arrest of S. A. Starling, who had eloped with his niece.

Officer Kemp proceeded to the 11 o'clock train and watched for the disembarking of a couple with the bride and groom air. But one couple came off that train, and though thinking that this man scarcely answered the description received, as they seemed very loving and the gentleman unusually attentive, he concluded they must be bride and groom and the couple that he was after.

They proceeded leisurely to the Mayo, and the protector of the peace followed them.

Officer Kemp had watched their evident enjoyment of each other's society with a regret that he must interrupt this connubial bliss. But casting compunctions to the winds, he proceeded to their room, rapped, obtained an audience and stated his errand.

The bridal couple emphatically and vociferously proclaimed their innocence, the gentleman claiming that he was not Starling, of Valdosta, but a Mr. Jones, of Talbotton. The bride, with tears in her eyes, begged that her husband be not taken from her side.

But the iron hand of justice was not tempered with mercy, and he was taken off to prove his identity if he were not Mr. Starling, or to prove his innocence of crime if he was.

Fortunately the gentleman had acquaintances in Albany and soon proved that he was not the gentleman wanted on the runaway charge. He was Mr. J. W. Jones, of Talbot county, and the evening before had been united in the holy bonds of matrimony with a Mrs. M. E. McMillan of Quitman. They were on their wedding trip and had stoppind between trains in Albany intending to leave in the afternoon. The gentleman was speedily released and allowed to return to his lone and sorrowing wife. They did not leave in the afternoon per expectation. Instead the gentleman was looking for a lawyer, and probably the city will have a suit to recover damages on its hands.

An Atlanta Minister.

The Milledgeville Union-Recorder pays this compliment to Rev. W. D. Shea, of this city: "Rev. W. D. Shea is in the city, and made us a pleasant visit last Saturday. Forty years ago he went from this city to join the north Georgia conference. In recognition of his long and faithful services the last conference granted him a year's rest. He located in Atlanta, where he was induced to accept the position of state organizer of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On Sunday Mr. Shea preached an earnest sermon at the Methodist church, with his old-time power and effect. Last night he delivered a lecture on 'The Brotherhood of Humanity,' in the interest of Odd Fellowship.'"

The best medical authorities say the proper way to treat catarrh is to take a constitutional remedy, like Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething produces natural, quiet sleep. 25e bottle

Go to the Kennesaw restaurant, No. 9 East Alabama street, for barbecued meats today.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS ALMANAC For 1892

Contains **One Hundred Recipes** for making delicious **Candy** cheaply and quickly at home. This book is given away at drug and general stores.

PERSONAL.

I HAVE a handsome assortment of etchings, engrvings and water colors, and the finest stock of picture frames in the state. Sam Walker, 10 Marietta street. oct22-1y

SPECIAL TELEGRAM

From the Fire Adjuster to the Insurance Clothing Sale, 26 South Broad Street—Wind Up the Sale Saturday, January 30.

This is the order from the adjuster, and it will be obeyed. Come early and avoid the rush. Since this great sale started the store has been packed every day. As everything is "going surprising fast," we would advise you not to delay, but come at once and secure your choice. Nothing like it ever seen in Atlanta before, where such a mass of people was seen pushing one another to gain admittance to a store, and well they may be, for never in the history of the United States was fine clothing sold at such low prices. Everything sold at retail at 35 per cent less than actual cost of manufacture.

Here are the golden eggs that await you:

A splendid suit of men's clothes for $4.60. This suit is well made, all to match, latest style, and really worth $13. Men's extra fine quality suits, made and trimmed in best possible manner, $7.80, guaranteed to be worth $20. High-grade goods, meaning equal to the finest cutaways, sacks in wide wales, clay worsteds and serges, Bannockburn, cheviots, silk and satin-lined, we will sell for $10.25, worth $25. We offer an elegant pair of men's pants for $1.55, made of nice cloth, and they are really worth $4. Men's elegant fall suits, $4.65, worth $15. Men's English worsted cutaway dress suits, $7.25, worth $22. Men's imported cheviot suits, $5.75, valued at $20.

Men's chinchilla overcoats, $6.50, worth $20; men's silk-faced fall overcoats, $6.45, worth $18; men's extra fine silk-lined overcoats, $8.75, worth $30. A beautiful line of boys' and children's suits which will be sold at a terrible sacrifice.

Do not fail to call and examine goods and prices at this great sale—to be sold at retail. It costs nothing to call and judge for yourself and you will find that the above are positive facts. A chance for such wonderful bargains occurs only once in a lifetime. Remember the address, 26 South Broad street, between Alabama and Hunter streets, Atlanta, Ga.

During the great fire insurance clothing sale the store will remain open until 9 o'clock at night and Saturday until 11 o'clock p. m. Car fare paid to all purchasers residing out of the city. By order of the fire adjuster.

1871. 1892.

HAWKES CRYSTALIZED LENSES TRADE MARK.

12 - Whitehall - St.

21 YEARS IN EXISTENCE. OLDest Optical firm in the south. The most popular glasses in the United States. Optical Factory complete in every department. They are daily worn and are warmly praised by the representative men of this country, many of them being of national fame.

All Eyes Fitted with these famous Glasses at 12 Whitehall street, Headquarters for the United States.

They CANNOT BE BOUGHT AT YOUR RESIDENCE, as they are NOT PEDDLED.

Every pair warranted. jan28-d1w bet rm

Blank Books

and all office supplies at John M. Miller's, Opera House Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.
jan 10 1m

Bill Arp's New Book,

350 pp., striking illustrations, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. The price is $1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution. dec30-tf

Bill Arp.

Bill Arp's new book, 350 pp., striking illustrations, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. Price $1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution. A superb Christmas present. dec30tf

WINK TAYLOR is now running the Southern in Chattanooga. jan26-d1w

FORD, Ga.—Mr. A. K. Hawkes. Dear Sir: I wish to say in regard to the glasses purchased from you that they are pleasant to my eyes. I like them very much and think your house comes nearer perfection in lenses than any other living man now in the business. Respectfully, J. M. ARNOLD, Ford, Ga.

Price | "Worth a Guinea a Box." | 25c.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

(QUICKLY SOLUBLE PLEASANTLY COATED;)

cure Sick-Headache, and all Bilious and Nervous Diseases.

Renowned all over the World.

Ask for Beecham's and take no others. Made at St. Helens, England. Sold by druggists and dealers. New York Depot, 365 Canal St. 107.

EDGEWOOD AVE. THEATER.

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!

CHANGE OF BILL!

CLARKE COMEDY CO.

Mr. WILFRED CLARKE, Comedian, Supported by Miss VICTORY BATEMAN and a competent company of actors,

IN

"THE RUNAWAY MATCH."

Matinee Saturday at 2:30 p. m.

Seats on sale at Beermann & Silverman's and Bolles & Bruckner's Book Store.

Prices, 15, 35, 50 and 75c—NO HIGHER.

NEXT WEEK: "EAST LYNNE."
jan24-d4t

AMUSEMENTS

OPERA HOUSE

Thursday, January 28th.

JEFFERSON Comedy Company,

COMPRISING;

Joseph Jefferson,	Louis Sanques,
J. H. Barnes,	Mrs. John Drew,
W. F. Owen,	Viole Allen,
Geo. W. Denham,	Fanny Denham Rouse,
Fitzhugh Owsley,	Maud Monroe,
Jos. Warren,	H. W. Odin.

In Sheridan's Comedy, in three acts, of

"THE RIVALS."

Prices—1st floor $1.50; balcony, $1; gallery, 50c; boxes, $10, $8 and $5. Sale opens Monday morning.

Friday and Saturday, January 29th and 30th. | Matinee Saturday at 2:30.

Do you really want to forget your troubles? Then go and see

F. W. CURTIS,

In the famous comedy drama,

SAM'L OF POSEN.

All Laughter! The Commercial Drummer!

Prices: $1, 75c, 50c and 25c. jan24 27 28 29 30

Old Gold and Silver

We have a number of large orders in our

JEWELRY FACTORY

and need gold and silver. If you have any

OLD GOLD AND SILVER!

we will exchange anything in watches, diamonds, etc., allowing full value for it.

MAIER & BERKELE,

93 WHITEHALL ST.

amuse col

The smallest Pill in the World!

Tutt's Tiny Pills

are very small, yet possess all the virtues of the larger Tutt's Pills which have been so popular for thirty years. Their size and sugar-coating commend them for the use of children and persons with weak stomachs. For

Sick Headache

they are invaluable as they cause the food to assimilate, nourish the body and pass off naturally without nausea or griping. Both sizes of Tutt's Pills are sold by all druggists. Dose small. Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

NOTICE—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received until 10 o'clock a. m, Wednesday, Feb. 3d, by the board of county commissioners, for the completion of the map of Fulton county. Engineers will find full information at the office of the board. Right is reserved to reject any and all bids offered. JOHN T. COOPER, Clerk. jan28 to feb3

SAY!

WHAT IS FINE WHISKY?

Canadian Club!

The age and genuineness of this whisky are guaranteed by the excise department of the Canadian government by certificate over the capsule of every bottle. From the moment of manufacture until this certificate is affixed the whisky never leaves the custody of the excise officers. No other government in the world provides for consumers this independent and absolute guarantee of purity and ripeness.

—SOLE AGENCY—

BLUTHENTHAL & BICKART

"B. & B."

We have the best line of Cooking Stoves and the cheapest prices. We can show you cheap grade stoves or high grade stoves We can save you money on a stove trade. Come to see us. King Hardware Co., Corner Peachtree and Wheat streets.

1866. 1892.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

If you want remnants in Carpets or Dress Goods, now is the time for bargains, as you get the best qualities at closing-out prices, to make room for new spring goods.

Our buyer is now in New York for Carpets and Draperies, and will visit the factories for Furniture. Before these new goods arrive we must clear out short lengths and odd numbers. Come this week for bargains.

Short lengths made in fine rugs at remnant prices---any and every size. Odd numbers in furniture cleared out same way. Also remnants in fine wools and silks, must and will be closed completely out. Come this week.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

THE FLORIDA CENTRAL & PENINSULAR R. R.

THE FLORIDA TRUNK LINE.

SHORT LINE TO TAMPA.

Connects at CALLAHAN and JACKSONVILLE with trains to and from New York and the east, Atlanta and the north and west.

48 Miles Shortest Route Between Callahan and Tampa.

28 Miles Shortest Route Between Jacksonville and Tampa.

Three Trains Daily.

Leaving Callahan 11:25 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Leaving Jacksonville 11:15 a. m. and 9:00 p. m., for Hawthorne, Ocala, Leesburg, Tavares, Orlando, Winter Park, Tampa, Tarpon Springs, St. Petersburg, and in addition, a third train "THE FLYING CRACKER," with Pullman Parlor cars, leaving Jacksonville 8:45, makes a daylight run to Tampa over the central part of Florida, stopping at the renowned Silver Spring. Sleepers on all night trains. Send for best map of Florida to A. O. MACDONELL, G. P. A., Jacksonville, Fla.

N. S. PENNINGTON, Traffic Manager. jan1—d3m

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable, LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," *in letter*, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

WEAK AND UNDEVELOPED

Conditions of the human form successfully treated to develop, strengthen, enlarge all weak, stunted, undeveloped, feeble organs and parts of the body which have lost or never attained a proper and natural size, due to ill health, abuse, excesses, or unknown causes. There is **one method and only one**, by which this may be accomplished. Increased flow of blood to any part, produced by simple apparatus acting automatically, creates new tissue, tone and vigor by the same natural laws as the increase of size and strength of muscle. Don't be prejudiced because little quacks propose by silly means to do the same. INVESTIGATE. **There's no trap back of our offers.** Our pay will come when the public knows this clearly science from fraud. Write us for instructions, full description, proofs, references, etc. All sent you in plain sealed letter without cost of any kind.
ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

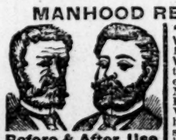
BIG G TRADE MARK

CURE YOURSELF!

Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only *non-poisonous* remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. *The Universal American Cure.* Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

PRICE $1.00

MANHOOD RESTORED.



Before & After Use.

Photographed from life.

"SANATIVO," the Wonderful Spanish Remedy, is sold with a Written Guarantee to cure all Nervous Diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion, youthful indiscretions, or the excessive use of tobacco, opium, or stimulants, which ultimately lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Put up in convenient form to carry in the vest pocket. Price $1 a package, or 6 for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sent by mail to any address. Circular free in plain envelope. Mention this paper. Address,

MADRID CHEMICAL CO., Branch Office for U. S. A. 358 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

FOR SALE IN ATLANTA, GA., BY Chas. O. Tyner, Druggist, Marietta & Broad Sts. R. L. Palmer, Druggist, 18 Kimball House.

Atlanta Trunk Factory.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

The first thought of people who contemplate a trip, is to be properly provided with strong, stylish and convenient baggage—Trunk or Valise, generally both.

Our salesroom is now filled with notable opportunities. We've cut the prices with remorseless energy. No profits and large trading is our idea for the next few days.

Magnificent Bridal Trunk, it has a reputation co-equal with any Trunk manufactured, reduced from $15.00, the regular retail price, to $10.00.

Another Bridal Trunk, a bit smaller, worth $10.00, our price $6.00.

Men's Sole Leather Valises, perfect in all respects, usually sold for $5.50, go on sale now at $3.00.

The above three items are merely pointers.

LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN,

92 Whitehall St.

THE TRIPOD PAINT CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

Manufacturers of

Pure Ready-Mixed Paints

PIEDMONT WHITE LEAD, OIL AND GRAINING COLORS, ETC

Dealers in

Artists' and Painters' Supplies Window Glass, Etc

STORE AND OFFICE, 44 MARIETTA ST. | FACTORY: 58 DECATUR

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—Agents to sell door bells with name plates combined. Address James F. Hays, Baltimore, Md. jan 22—d6t

WANTED—Good agents in every locality of the south to handle the "Life of Robert Toombs." Thousands of people are anxiously waiting for this book. See what the papers say about it! Now is your chance to coin money! Strike while the iron is hot! Outfit only 60 cents. Territory is being rapidly taken. For full particulars address D. E. Luther, 66 and 68 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., Southern Manager Cassell Publishing Company. jan26 d30t wky 4t

WANTED—Agents. Sample Sashlock, Pat. 1891, free by mail for 2c stamp. Unrivalled. Only good one ever invented. Beats weights. Sales unparalleled. $12 a day. Brohard & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. jan23 d8t

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Leval premiums long established, wants state agent for Georgia and Alabama; big opportunity for an active insurance man to control territory on liberal terms. Address H. F. George, Kimball house. jan26 d3t

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LEND on improved real estate in or near Atlanta. S. Barnett, 6½ N. Broad street oct8-d6m

6 PER CENT—James T. White, 11 Marietta street, will get you time money promptly on Atlanta real estate; money here.

A CLIENT OF OURS has a large amount of money to lend at reasonable rates on Atlanta real estate, centrally located and improved. Ellis & Gray, attorneys. jan28 d2m thur sun

7 PER CENT—Money to lend on city property Welch & Turman, No. 6 Wall st., Kimball house. jan 19—30t

C. P. N. BARKER negotiates real estate loan at low rates. Room 32, Traders' bank building.

REAL ESTATE LOANS NEGOTIATED. Purchase money notes bought. Stocks and bonds bought and sold. F. W. Miller & Co., 2 S. Pryor street. jan27-5t

LADIES' COLUMN.

ARE YOU GOING TO GET MARRIED? Then have your invitations gotten out in the latest style in copper-plate type by The Constitution job office. Elegant work and appropriate stationery. nov29 d1m wlm

HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED—Salesmen on salary or commission to handle the new patent chemical ink erasing pencil; the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 400 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $820 in six days, another $32 in two hours. We want one general agent in each state and territory. For terms and full particulars address the Monroe Eraser Mfg Co., La Crosse, Wis. X 16. 1v

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Twelve lady canvassers to solicit subscriptions for Society. Good salary. Apply 34 West Alabama st. jan 24 1w

WANTED—A lady, as cashier, moderate salary answer in own handwriting. Business, this office

A GOOD SALARY guaranteed to any lady who will do writing for me at home. Address in own handwriting with addressed and stamped envelope, Miss Edna L. Smythe, South Bend, Ind., Proprietor of the Famous Gloria Water. jan23 13t sat tu thu

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Shorthand and typewriting by the hour or job. First-class work and reasonable rates. Reference, J. M. Stephens, Superintendent Western Union Telegraph, or Dr. Murray, R. Edmond, Western Union Telegraph office. jan 24-d7t.

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

FOR SALE—Flat Rock, N. C.—That very desirable residence containing ten rooms, with the necessary outbuildings, all in good repair, situated about three miles from Flat Rock depot. The residence is located on a dry, level hill of ten acres, commanding a view unsurpassed in extent and grandeur in any mountainous country. Near the dwelling is a spring of exceptionally good and cool water. For particulars apply to P. O. Box 356, Charleston, S. C. jan 21 26 28 feb 2

BEAUTIFUL HOMES—We have a number of magnificent lots in first-class locality; will build you an elegant home of your own design on exceedingly reasonable monthly payments, giving long time. Call at once on Porter Bros., 49 Peachtree st., or J. E. Black, 17 E. Alabama. jan5—d1m

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

DOBBS LUMBER CO., manufacturers of mantels; sash, door and blinds, flooring, ceiling, siding, interior finish, moldings, etc. Office, warehouse and factory corner Mitchell and Mangum streets, Atlanta, Ga. sun, tues, thurs.

PERSONAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I will at next meeting of council apply for beer license at 512 Decatur street. T. A. Conger. jan28 5t

A. GOODRICH, LAWYER, 124 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., 27 years' experience; secrecy; special facilities in several states. Goodrich on divorce with laws of all states in press; price $6. april28-tues thur sat

WANTED—Every reader of The Constitution to buy a copy of Bill Arp's Book, the most entertaining book out. Price, $1.50, postpaid, in elegant English cloth; gilt title and side. Address Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. dec30 d1m

WANTED—Boarders.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS and board; day boarders wanted also at 41 Whea st., (new number.) tf thur su thur su

BOARDING—2 or 3 gentlemen or a man and wife to occupy elegantly furnished front room; terms reasonable; everything first class. 86 S. Pryor street (new number).

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc

FOR SALE CHEAP—One mare, on payments if preferred, or will rent to good party. Address W. J., care Constitution.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

IF YOU WANT a profitable business here at home, and have a capital of $300, call at room 6, Talmadge house, 37 and 39 Walton street, after 9 a. m. today, Sunday accepted. jan 23—5t

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LUMBER, FLOORING, Ceiling, Siding, Sash, Doors and Blinds; Mantels; finishing of all kinds. Dobbs Lumber Co., corner Mitchell and Mangum streets. Telephone 1045.

DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, Sash, Doors and Blinds; interior finish veranda and stair work. Dobbs Lumber Co., corner Mitchell and Mangum streets.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED FOR CASH—1,000,000 feet clear and dry boards, south Georgia winter cut. Dobbs Lumber Co., corner Mitchell and Mangum streets, Atlanta, Ga. sun tues thur

Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT—A beautifully furnished front room, first floor, terms moderate. 79 Capitol avenue (new number). Jan28 d3t

WHY IS THE

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and *because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer,* it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

$5. 00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.

$4. 00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $8.00.

$3. 50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2. 50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2. 25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.

Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

Ladies' $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.

Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

IF YOU WANT NO SUBSTITUTE, ask Dealers on local advertised dealers supplying you. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

Taylor, Galphin & Co., 153 Decatur St
Taylor & Galphin, 204 Marietta St.
J. A. Bryant, 6 Mitchell street.
jan23—d60t tues thur sat

Diaries

for 1892 at John M. Miller's, Opera House Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. jan10 1m

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY

The Daily, per year..... $ 6.00
The Sunday (20 to 36 Pages)..... 2.00
The Daily and Sunday, per year..... 8.00
The Weekly, per year (12 Pages)..... 1.00

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At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Contributors must keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will do so under no circumstances, unless accompanied by return postage.

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Eastern Advertising Agents.
Address, CONSTITUTION BUILDING, Atlanta, Ga.

12 CENTS PER WEEK

For THE DAILY CONSTITUTION, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for THE DAILY and SUNDAY CONSTITUTION, or 67 cents per calendar month; delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once.

Where to Find The Constitution.

THE CONSTITUTION can be found on sale as follows:

New York—Brentano's, No. 5 Union Square.
Cincinnati—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine street.
Washington—Metropolitan Hotel.

ATLANTA, GA., January 28, 1892.

The New York Convention.

There is a tendency to criticise the action of the New York democrats in calling their state convention together on the 22d of February. The New York World, particularly, seems to be in great trouble about it, and there are other symptoms of protest, especially from such unscrupulous mugwump organs as The New York Times. We confess that we do not understand the grounds of such a protest. It may be perfectly true that the New York democrats have never held a winter convention before, but we do not understand this to be a sensible reason why a democratic convention should not be held in February. Some objection has been made on the ground that an early convention would give rise to a charge that the democrats of New York were trying to take snap-judgment. Yet this objection is not clear. A snap-judgment on what? It will hardly be said that the democrats of New York propose to take snap-judgment on themselves.

The probability is that the protest grows out of the uneasiness of some of Mr. Cleveland's friends, but we do not understand how an early convention will interfere with Mr. Cleveland's prospects. He is as strong now as he will be in April or May—perhaps stronger—and if his friends mean business they have as good an opportunity to carry the delegation for him as the friends of any other candidate. We do not think there is anything in the talk about "snap-judgment." An early convention is as fair for one candidate as it is for another. If the state of New York is for Mr. Cleveland, the date of the convention will not prevent the people from making that fact known.

Herein, we believe, lies the wisdom of holding the convention on the date that has been set. There is doubt all over the country as to the attitude of New York, and controversies have arisen in regard to the matter. As New York holds the key to the situation, and as the democrats of that state hold the success of the party in their hands, it is essential that their choice should be made known at an early a date as possible, so that all doubt may be removed from the minds of the democrats of the country. Definite knowledge on this point will clear the air, so to speak, and put a good many irritating little controversies to rest. For that reason the voice of New York, speaking early and in no uncertain tones, will be welcomed by the democrats of the nation, and it will prepare the way for a democratic triumph as overwhelming as that of 1890.

The party is going back to the old and sure methods that made it invincible before the war—to the principles that stand for humanity itself—to the purposes that grow out of convictions fearlessly announced and vigorously upheld. It is to be a campaign of renewal and restoration. The place to begin this campaign is in New York among the unterrified and triumphant democrats who have just wrested their state from corrupt republican control; and it is entirely fitting that the date should be the anniversary of the natal day of that greatest of Americans, George Washington.

Money and Real Estate Loans.

With $40,000,000 more on deposit in the New York banks than was ever known before in the history of the country, and plenty of easy money in Chicago, the farmers of the west and south complain that they cannot obtain loans on the only security they have to offer—land.

The Chicago Herald in discussing the situation takes occasion to oppose Congressman Oates's bills to authorize national banks to loan money on real estate security and to repeal the tax of 10 per cent on the circulation of state banks. According to The Herald, commercial banks have chiefly the money of their depositors to loan, and being obliged to repay this on demand they cannot safely let it out in long loans on real estate.

Their circulating notes are also demand obligations, and the means of their redemption should not be placed beyond reach. Our Chicago contemporary, however, points to savings banks as the institutions best able to loan money on land. Savings banks deposits which are not payable on demand may be safely loaned on real estate security for a long time, and they are so loaned in the east. In 1890 the deposits in savings banks amounted to $1,525,000,000, and of this total $1,283,400,000 was in the banks of only six states, containing about a fourth of our population. The equal development of the system throughout the country would bring the deposits up to over five billion dollars, adding over three and a half billion dollars to the loanable capital of the country.

We have not a word to say against this argument in favor of the savings banks. It will be a good thing for the south when it becomes almost a craze among our people, as it is among the people of New England, to deposit their savings in such banks, but local banks of issue will still be needed in the south and west, and they should be authorized to loan money on real estate security. Senator Stanford thus describes the situation:

There is a flutter of expectation of better times, based upon nothing but the splendid crops we have made and the need that foreign nations have of them. Yet the farmers who have raised these crops have been strained to the utmost by the need of money to purchase those accessories which are incidental—medicines, seed, another horse, a machine, a reaper. The cry of the farmers came to us last year in such appalling tones that south and north the Farmers' Alliance threatened the overthrow of both the political parties. Why should it not be the case when men were paying from 10 to 25 per cent for money to persons at a great distance, who were the ultimate owners of this money? The census reports show that 36 per cent a year, or 3 per cent a month, is by no means uncommon for the use of money. Such usury as this is unbecoming an intelligent, educated nation like ours. The great body of the people cannot bring themselves to study the money question, and the few who have the money under the present conditions to lend exercise the controlling power over our legislation at Washington. You do not hear the bankers complain that their bonds, which draw interest, supply also the means of their getting 90 per cent of government money to lend out at interest. If money is good for them, why is it not good for all? * * *

No nation ever grew like ours; none probably ever was as well endowed by nature; none has undertaken to be a providence to the people over a wider area. I regard it as safe and enlightened and humane to issue money to keep the people employed. The influence of money, even in a small amount, is extraordinary. Here is a town or hamlet where a man has $100; he has borrowed that money at 6 per cent interest, which is only $6 a year, but with it he employs 100 men at $1 a day.

What they produce that day brings back the capital, and he employs them the second day, and thus for $6 a year his $100, if he can get it back fast enough, employs that number of people right along. Without the money he could have no labor. The farmer can only turn his productions into money once a year. It is, therefore, for his relief that my proposition primarily works. You must have an equivalent for the issue of money, and the great trouble has heretofore been that we have had no equivalent except enlisting in the armies of the country or supplying it with the provisions of war, etc. Such was the basis of the public debt when our paper currency came into existence. I have searched for years to find something universal, which would be good security to issue money upon. I think the cheaper this article you use for money the better; paper is better than either silver or gold, which are commodities and have a rate in the commodity market. Now, there is nothing in America more universal, more desired, more productive than land. * * *

Here at home is the question of questions, the desire of the people to get money to open the ground, to start wheels, to employ themselves and their children. It is no question when the farmer in Alabama must pay 36 per cent a year for money, and the borrower in Arizona as high as 72 per cent, as the census shows. Is it utterly absurd to say that 65,000,000 people require money at least upon the same ratio as they had it when there were 30,000,000? I have not generally been regarded as a visionary or a fool, and I am more and more satisfied, as I look at this proposition of mine, that it is the most beneficent, the most reasonable, the least dangerous and incendiary of any of the propositions of the current political day.

Of course the senator says this by way of preface to his government land loan scheme. But his facts strongly support our plea for the re-establishment of the old state banks of issue. These banks, scattered over the country, familiar with the agricultural situation, and in touch with the people, would not hesitate to loan money on land to the extent of 50 per cent of its value. Under such a system there would be no congestion of money in New York, as at present, with a corresponding scarcity in the south. This is emphatically the people's system, and they would infinitely prefer it to Senator Stanford's paternal scheme of government oans on land.

A Connecticut Episode.

According to a Bridgeport, Conn., special in The New York World, a dead negro stands even less chance of securing fair play than a live one in the Nutmeg State.

It seems that some days ago a colored man named Henry Francis died in New York. His corpse was shipped to Bridgeport, and the New York undertaker's bill was paid. The Bridgeport undertaker decided to hold the body until his bill was settled. Mourners and friends assembled at the church, but the dead man was not forthcoming. A subscription was started, but $64 still remained due. The open grave yawned invitingly, but its intended tenant came not.

Two days passed without a change in the situation. Even the liverymen declined to furnish carriages without being paid in advance. The matter became town talk, but nothing was done, and at last accounts the undertaker had proposed to hold the body for a week while the collection proceeded.

This may be the cold-blooded Connecticut way, but it is not our way. We are not so business-like. No southern town ever permitted a dead negro to be held by a creditor for a week because money was needed to settle the funeral expenses. On such occasions, if the colored people fail to raise the money, or find it difficult, the whites get it up promptly, and the funeral comes off on time.

It is a tough place in New England for live negroes, and it seems to be a barbarous place for dead ones, when they leave no cash behind them.

IT IS THOUGHT that Chile apologized to please Mr. Blaine.

MR. HARRISON knew all about Chile's apology, but he didn't want to throw his able message in the waste basket.

THE WAY that Chicago laughed at a water famine ought to be a lesson and an example to other communites. The people of Chicago do not drink water, except in the presence of strangers.

WITH "BILL" CHANDLER trying to purify the courts of New Hampshire, we may look for the most surprising developments in politics and morals.

SECRETARY FOSTER will shortly have to pinch off the corners of his gold reserve. Then what will become of "old parity?"

THE ABUSE of Senator Hill will now cease in the south, and praise will take its place. If there is anything the southern people admire it is grit and democracy.

NUGGETS FROM GEORGIA.

True, 'Tis a Pity.

It's very clear that times are queer—
Construe them as you can,
When a thousand-dollar office
Strikes a fifty-dollar man.

Jug Tavern's new paper is bright and beady. In fact, it's always full.

HE WAS WELL STOCKED.

Editor—I have invited the members of the press association to dine with me today.

Wife—What on earth have we got to set before them?

Editor—Don't bother about that. The first course will be green collards; the second, well-water; and we might have some good fresh air for dessert. Will you ask a blessing?

The typographical force of The Sandersville Progress is now composed of two pretty young ladies—Misses Maggie Barwick and Janie Arrington. The editor says he believes in giving the girls a chance.

The Conyers Solid South sums up the cause of hard times in the following:

"Ain't times hard?" says Johnson;
"Right you are," says Jones;
"Let's take a drink," says Johnson;
"Give us your hand," says Jones.
A farmer was this man Johnson—
An editor this man Jones.

Says The Vienna Progress: "The rats have grown so large in our office that they run off every cat that comes along, and have become so highly civilized that they carry off our soap every night or two to wash themselves with."

The Cuthbert Leader is a very neat and newsy paper, and is well edited. Cuthbert has two first-class newspapers, and they seem to dwell together in harmony.

GAVE HIMSELF AWAY.

Preacher—We must have that new organ. You can give me $10 now, or I'll give you thirty days.

Editor—Are you any relation to the recorder?

Trox Bankston does not deny the rumor that he will be in the next senatorial race from his district. He copies it without comment.

We shall expect great things of the new Milton Democrat. Mr. John M Barron, the editor, is a young man who has been quite successful as a writer. He has contributed some excellent stories to THE CONSTITUTION, and his pen is a bright one. Barron and Humphries make a good team.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

Captain Zach Martin, whose friends are urging his name as a candidate for the legislature, says that under no consideration will he be a candidate.

"I am not," said he, "a candidate, nor do I expect to be. My friends, actuated, no doubt, by friendship, paid me the compliment to suggest my name for the place, but I could not possibly take it, as I would have to neglect my present business to do so. I feel very grateful to them for their kindness."

Mr. Martin is very popular in the railroad league, and would make a good legislator if he would consent to run.

* * *

Colonel J. H. Estill, the only owner of two daily newspapers in Georgia, The Savannah News and The Macon Telegraph, is one of the most widely known publishers attending the southern press convention now in session in Atlanta.

Colonel Estill is Georgia's member of the executive committee. He was preparing to attend the recent meeting of the committee in Washington, when his physician, Dr. Falligant, entered his room and forbade him to go, saying that if he went north at this season he would be in danger of coming back in his coffin. Colonel Estill had been suffering from rheumatism, and his doctor advised him not to make such a change in climate as a trip north would necessitate. So instead of going to Washington he sent his proxy to Chairman Brice. New York was Colonel Estill's first choice, Chicago his second and Kansas City his third.

"I never want to see another convention held in a city where accommodations are so scarce that twenty-seven men have to sleep in one room, as was the case in St. Louis in 1888," he remarked last night.

* * *

Colonel Pat Walsh, of The Augusta Chronicle, says that the cotton carnival is a splendid success. Colonel Walsh was the active spirit in the Augusta exposition last fall, and carried it through magnificently.

* * *

The Texas exhibit car passed through Atlanta yesterday on its way to McDonough, Jackson, Flovilla, Macon and other points on the East Tennessee.

Mr. W. B. Slosson is in charge of the car and feels greatly encouraged at the amount of advertising that his car is doing.

"In the ninety days," said he, "that we have been out we have visited fifteen states. We have been for three weeks on the East Tennessee, and have been visited by large crowds wherever we have been.

"A Richmond and Danville passenger agent, who has been with us, has sold 300 tickets to Texas in the last ten days."

* * *

A distribution of the funds derived from the sale of the Elks' effects, was made yesterday by Daniel Rountree, the counsel for the creditors. The creditors received 19½ cents on the dollar.

* * *

Captain Adam Strain, of Darien, was at the Kimball yesterday.

* * *

Captain Cowardwin, editor of The Richmond Dispatch, is one of the most popular men in Virginia's capital.

* * *

Mr. William Henry Smith, general manager of the Associated Press, arrived yesterday from New Orleans. Twenty-two years ago, he was made manager of the Western Associated Press. He built it up, and made its service so superior to the eastern association that the latter requested a consolidation, and Mr. Smith was put at the head of the two associations.

* * *

Mr. William Laffan, of The New York Sun, says that Mr. Dana is in robust health this winter. Last Sunday these two gentlemen were the guests of W. T. Walters, of Baltimore, whose art collection was referred to in yesterday's CONSTITUTION.

SOUTHERN JOURNALISTS MEET.

An Effort Being Made to Improve the Telegraphic Service.

The meeting of the Southern Associated Press at THE CONSTITUTION'S editorial rooms yesterday was largely attended by editors and publishers. All the leading papers of the south, from Richmond to New Orleans, were represented by editors-in-chief, business managers or proprietors.

Captain Evan P. Howell, of THE CONSTITUTION, presided at the meeting. Mr. Ochs, of The Chattanooga Times, is the secretary of the association. The others present were:

Charles Schaefer and Andrew Currie, Shreveport, La., Times; B. H. Richardson, Enquirer-Sun, Columbus, Ga.; F. P. O'Brien, Birmingham Age-Herald, Patrick Walsh, Chronicle, Augusta, Ga.; George Nicholson, New Orleans Picayune; J. H. Estill, Savannah News and Macon Telegraph; J. C. Hemphill, Charleston News and Courier: C. M. McClung, Knoxville Tribune; Colonel Cowardin, Richmond Dispatch; T. T. Stockton, Jacksonville Times-Union; W. W. Screws, Montgomery Advertiser; S. D. Pool, New Orleans Times-Democrat; John L. Rapier, Mobile Register; William and James F. Rule, Knoxville Journal; P. C. Chaplain, Alexandria, La., Times; Herbert J. Browne, Roanoke, Va., Times; James W. Lambert, Natchez, Miss., Democrat; Charles A. Calvo, Jr., Columbia, S. C., Register; Adolph S. Ochs, Chattanooga, Tenn., Times, and F. P. Glass, Montgomery Advertiser.

This is an important convention to publishers and readers. The editors desire to improve the telegraphic service and they spent several hours yesterday discussing plans. In the afternoon Mr. Walter Phillips and Mr. Tom Laffan, representing the United Press, had a conference with the members of the convention. Today General William Henry Smith, general manager of the Associated Press, will appear before the convention.

The convention may last over tomorrow. Last evening the editors were the guests of Manager Kleibacher at the Edgewood Avenue theater.

That Infamous System.

From The Sandersville, Ga., Progress.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is vigorously attacking the internal revenue system. The enforcement of the internal revenue law has left trails of blood and desolate homes all over the land, and the system is inimical to our form of government. We hope THE CONSTITUTION will continue its fight until the law is repealed.

Weather Forecast.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—Georgia: Fair till Saturday; slightly warmer; north winds.

COTTON MEN MEET.

The Convention of Planters and Others in Augusta Yesterday.

A REDUCTION OF ACREAGE DISCUSSED.

Resolutions Adopted Looking to the Re-Establishment of Values on Land—And Other Things Beneficial to Farmers.

AUGUSTA, Ga., January 27.—The convention of cotton men and cotton planters, called by the Augusta exchange, met here today. The body was representative of the cotton interests of this section, and the convention was well attended. The subject of reduction of cotton acreage was fully discussed, and after debate the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, The enormous extension of cotton culture has so cheapened that product as to cause widespread financial depression, seriously affecting all branches of industry in the south; and the outlook reveals no limit to the constantly increasing production and unprofitableness of this culture; and inasmuch as this is largely due to the absence of that mastership in husbandry which alone profitably controls and directs labor and regulates production to large areas, the titles to which, being more or less a matter of doubt, are obtainable at nominal values, and to the assistance of which foreign and domestic capital is, always will be ready to extend aid, often directly to labor itself, alone for the production of a staple commanding spot cash in the markets of the world. Therefore, in order to re-establish values in land; to restore a just equilibrium between the four primary and essential factors in production, to-wit: land, labor, capital and management, two of which are now virtually without influence in our agriculture; to induce a return of intangible and invisible personal property now seeking refuge from taxation in speculative and commercial ventures to visible and tangible permanent improvement in agriculture, and to restrain the vast waste and destruction of our resources through unlimited cotton culture; be it

Resolved, That this convention memorialize the legislatures of the cotton states, recommending the enactment of such laws as they, in their wisdom, may think best calculated to accomplish the following results:

1. The adoption among us of the Australian, or some similar system, for the regulation of land titles and transfers, so as to render these evidences of property as secure and as easily and cheaply transferable as state and corporate bonds and stocks now are.

2. To secure more effectually than at present all rights and privileges appertaining or in any belonging to land (for example, the right to game and the power to dispose of it as secured by law in Germany) to owners of land for their sole use and disposal.

3. That all agricultural lands be classified and permanent valuation for taxation fixed upon them as was done in England, by an act of parliament in 1692, and that thereafter for the period of thirty-three years no improvements of agricultural lands be subject to assessment and taxation.

4. That to meet the present and prospective depreciation of cotton, threatening bankruptcy, a moderate license tax be placed on cotton acreage for the period of four years, lifting the burden of taxation from all other crops and restraining the unprofitable culture of cotton.

This last action was amended so as to suggest a careful consideration by the legislature of the subject of the cotton tax.

THAT DECATUR RIOT.

It Is Recalled by the Arrest of a Supposed Participant.

Sheriff Austin, of DeKalb county, will arrive in Atlanta on an important mission this morning.

He will come to identify a negro who was arrested yesterday.

The negro's name is Pritchard. He fills the description of Brack Pritchard, the negro who murdered Marshal Hurst at Decatur a few years ago, and is believed to be the right man.

The killing is still fresh in the minds of every one.

It occurred nearly half a decade ago in a riot. The negroes were holding a celebration at the tabernacle—a Sunday school affair. Several of those who attended became disorderly and boisterous and the sheriff was sent for.

Henry Austin, with Marshal Hurst and several others, soon arrived at the place and attempted to arrest the drunken men. They resisted and a general fight occurred. It became serious, for soon pistols were drawn and fired.

A pitched battle between officers and negroes resulted. Brack Pritchard and Sheriff Austin met face to face and proceeded to exchange shots. Each emptied the five chambers of his pistol on the other with rapidity, but strange to say neither was hurt.

In the melee Marshal Hurst was afterwards shot and killed by Pritchard. The negro seeing what he had done, fled and escaped.

A search has been made for him ever since without avail. A reward was offered as an incentive, but the whereabouts of the murderer was never ascertained.

Yesterday Patrolman Mehaffy saw a negro on Decatur street whose actions seemed suspicious, and the officer approached him. He had known Pritchard, and the brutal murder had never escaped his memory.

As soon as Mehaffy placed his hands on the man both gave a start. The negro appeared frightened, while the patrolman immediately thought he recognized the slayer of Marshal Hurst.

He arrested the man and took him to the station house. On the way he denied all the charges most vigorously. As he was led up to the railing at police headquarters, Dr. Foute approached him, and, in the usual way, asked the prisoner's name.

He hesitated a moment and then said, "Pritchard."

"What's your other name?"

"It's—it's Henry," the negro stammered out.

This added to the strength of Mehaffy's suspicion, and immediately a message was sent to Decatur to Sheriff Henry Austin. He intended coming last night, but failed, and will be here this morning.

AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

Items of Interest Picked Up in Uncle Sam's Departments.

The money stringency does not seem to be confined to the marts of trade and commercial channels alone.

In fact, Uncle Sam claims to be a "little short" in some departments of his business.

The custodian of the custom house received and forwarded to Washington a requisition from the offices of the district attorney, United States marshal, internal revenue and court clerks, for some swinging lights, to be used over the desks for night work, and some pieces of furniture to complete the furnishing of the offices in the building. But the requisition was returned, and with it a message to the effect that no such furnishings could be allowed for the custom house offices.

The reason given was that the money to pay for them was not available; that the appropriation for public buildings is so nearly exhausted.

Lyons at Work.

John Lyons, the contractor for the construction of the steam-heating apparatus at the custom house, and who left the work unfinished before the holidays, has returned and is pushing it to completion.

When asked why he had not returned sooner he said: "I have no explanation to make. What has been done and said has all been without consultation with me, and people can say, think and do what they please. You see I am at work, and I am going to complete this work, and that is all I am here for and my contract calls for."

Colonel McMann, the inspector general of heating apparatuses for the government, is in the city, and will remain until the work is completed. He will supervise the construction of the heater, and inspect and turn it over to the care of the custodian when completed, which will be in four or five days.

Damage Suit on Trial.

A tedious damage suit was taken up in the United States circuit court yesterday morning.

It is the case of Miss Emma Dennis against the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company. In the fall of 1890 Miss Dennis boarded a Birmingham excursion train on the Georgia Pacific road to go to Salt Springs. Before she could get seated the train gave an abrupt and violent jerk, throwing her heavily across the seat, from which she sustained severe injuries. The case will in all probability occupy the rest of the week.

Chasing a Moonshiner.

Deputy United States Marshal Newt McDonald returned to the city yesterday with a moonshiner that it gave the officer considerable trouble to capture.

His name is Sam Drew, and he is from Franklin county. He now occupies a cell in the Fulton county jail. A true bill was found against him some time ago by the United States grand jury, and a bench was warrant sworn out for his arrest.

Marshal McDonald was assigned to the case, and soon spotted his man and captured him.

A CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY.

A Case That Is Exciting a Great Deal of Interest in Justice Court Circles.

A bailiff after a bailiff—
And if they meet the fur will fly.

Bailiff Baldwin, of Judge Horton's court, is after Bailiff Cox, of Judge Manning's, and the chase is due to a complicated case.

Several months ago Dr. and Mrs. A. D. Flagg left their boarding house on Houston street. The landlady, Mrs Jones, kept their belongings to satisfy a claim of $19.

The physician went before Judge Landrum and swore out a possessory warrant. He showed that he had paid the lady odd sums at various times, amounting to more than what the board bill called for.

The warrant was issued, but Mrs. Jones's attorney, Mr. Percy Adams, appealed the case and took out a writ of certiorari, which Judge Clark sanctioned.

That put the case in the superior court.

Dr. Flagg immediately homesteaded it. He took out the exemption as allowed by law on personal property. Bailiff Cox was in possession of the goods, but he ignored this latest action on the part of the physician, and refused to give the stuff up.

Dr. Flagg then went before Justice Horton, on Marietta street, and took out a writ of bail trover.

This compelled Cox to do one of three things—surrender the doctor's effects, give bond for them, or go to jail.

That occurred on last Saturday. Bailiff Baldwin, of Judge Horton's court, took the papers and sought Bailiff Cox. He found him, but Cox declared that he was not going to give up the goods, nor did he intend giving bond for them. Furthermore, he was not going to jail.

Baldwin didn't know what to do and Cox told him that the matter was in the superior court awaiting disposition there, and that Justice Horton had nothing whatever to do with the case.

It was reported to the justice, but Baldwin was instructed to execute the paper.

He met Bailiff Cox on Monday, but got no more satisfaction. Then he told him that he would give until Wednesday, and that unless Cox did one of the two things the bail trover called for, give up the goods or a bond, he would arrest him and carry him to jail.

Judge Landrum's bailiff was game.

"It will take a better man than you to do it," he said. "I shall not pay any attention to you or your papers. I am right and shall stick to my course."

And he has carried out his word. Yesterday morning Baldwin called, but found Cox out. Later in the day he called again, but the bailiff was again away.

About 5 o'clock Cox returned, sat down and patiently awaited Baldwin's arrival.

"I am not going to pay any attention to him or Judge Horton," he declared, "and if he tries to enforce any such laws on me there will be some one hurt. I'll put him in jail, that's what I'll do."

Baldwin did not come back, and after an hour Cox left.

"I'll wait for him again today," he said.

The limit has expired and something will have to turn up today. It will be awaited with interest in justice court circles.

FROM OUR NOTEBOOKS.

The Nunnally Reward.—J. T. Davis, of East Point, and A. D. Luck went before the governor yesterday concerning the reward offered for the arrest of the murderers of Dr. Barrett and wife at Creswell. Mr. Luck is a policeman in West End, and made the arrest after Davis had located Sam Kendall, who is charged with the murder. After making the arrest Policeman Luck surrendered Kendall to Marshal McConnell, of West End.

Gaston Too Sick to Explain.—Gaston, the African emigration schemer, has been confined to his room for several days and could not speak. Some of his followers confronted him with the facts contained in a recent article in THE CONSTITUTION for an explanation, but he said he was not able to talk yet, but when he recovered would make everything satisfactory.

An Unfortunate Game of Cards.—Frank Peters, a negro on his way to San Francisco, stopped over in Atlanta yesterday. He met with another negro, evidently a sharper, who proposed a game of cards. Peters consented and drew from his pocket $130. The negro grabbed the money. He tossed $20 of it back to Peters and fled. The victimized man reported the matter to the police, and last night Weston Harris was arrested with part of the money and locked up.

Will Meet Tonight.—The Atlanta Federation of Trades will hold its regular meeting at the hall, corner Broad and Mitchell streets, tonight.

Teachers' Institute.—County Shool Commissioner Fain has sent out a circular to the teachers of the county, requesting them to be in Atlanta at 9 o'clock Saturday morning. They are subject to a fine for not attending.

Has Gone to Louisiana.—Colonel J. W. Scully, assistant quartermaster of the United States army, left yesterday for Port Hudson, La., where he goes to inspect a new road which has been built to the national cemetery.

The Great West.—Rev. S. R. Belk will lecture on "The Marvelous Marvels of the Great West" at St. Paul's church this evening at 8 o'clock. Mr. Belk speaks of the west from a long experience in wandering over the western states and territories. He is a great descriptive speaker, and his lectures are spiced with genuine humor. His talk of life in the west is very entertaining.

The A. O. H. Meeting.—The Ancient Order of Hibernians will meet at Johnson's hall, 27½ East Alabama street, this evening at 7:30 o'clock, sharp. Business of importance is to be transacted.

A Called Meeting.—There will be a called meeting of the vice presidents of the Young Men's Christian Association at their building this afternoon.

STATE POLITICAL DRIFT.

The Conyers Solid South, discussing the political situation in that section, says that, besides the legislative candidates, there will be several thousand aspirants for the small offices of the county. Hon. W. F. McDaniel may consent to serve another term as representative. Among the other names mentioned are those of Dr. J. A. Stewart, several times a representative; Mayor John Maddox, W. T. Stanton and Bob Cannon. Judge A. C. McCalla has had enough of the legislative branch, but is willing to accept the judgeship of the circuit. Messrs. George W. Gleaton and J. R. Irwin are anxious to fill the office of solicitor general, while Hon. W. L. Peek is spoken of as a candidate for governor.

There will be no lack of candidates in the fourth district this year. The friends of Mr. Moses are pushing his claims, while Hill and Terrell, of Meriwether, are being talked of. The friends of Mr. Atkinson, of Coweta, say that he will not push himself forward, but that when the people want him he will respond in his usual happy style.

The friends of Colonel Richard Grubb, of The Darien Gazette, it is rumored, are grooming him for legislative honors, and some of them have even hinted at a higher office for the genial and popular editor.

Mr. J. N. Hall, editor of The Conyers Solid South, makes this announcement:

"A large number of our citizens of all classes (and some few third party cranks) have been after us to 'run for the legislature.' As we already have a free railroad pass we can't see how the position would be of any benefit to us. We may, however, decide to leave self entirely out of the question and serve for the good of the country."

A Card.

Averse as I am to appearing in print in a controversy of any kind, I am compelled, under the existing circumstances, to take exceptions to a report appearing in The Evening Herald of today. The subject matter was to the effect that Harry Snook had been requested to resign by Captain Spencer. I am compelled, by principle, to liken the informant of the industrious news gatherer to his ancient preceptor, Ananias. No further newspaper controversy is necessary. Any communication concerning this matter may be addressed personally to

HARRY SNOOK, JR.

A BLACK EYE

Given the Third Party by the Fulton County Alliance,

AND TOM WATSON SAT DOWN ON.

The Action of Georgia's Congressmen Endorsed—Dr. H. L. Wilson Recommended for County Commissioner.

If every county alliance in the state gives the third party as black an eye as the Fulton County Alliance did yesterday, that party will not be able to muster a corporal's guard in Georgia by next June.

It was knocked out on the first round, in the quarterly meeting of the Fulton County Alliance, with the greatest grace and ease.

Dr. J. W. Nelms, vice president, generaled the force that swept the field, and left the third partyites decidedly knocked out.

It was a funny fight. President Sam Taliaferro favored the third party, and eight or ten strong adherents of that political faith were on the floor.

The fun started when Dr. J. W. Nelms arose and introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, by the Fulton County Alliance in assembly met, That we reaffirm our faith in, and promise our support to the principles as enunciated by the Ocala platform, which, in our opinion, tends to the relief of not only the agricultural interest of this union but its benefits would be enjoyed by all classes of the people. With this end in view we call upon the voters in this union to aid us in this great movement for the relief of the people; that we stand pledged to wrest from the hands of the oppressor the administration of the government and restore it to the people, to be administered by and for the people, that the landlord and laborer alike may be enabled to retain in their own hands a fair share of the profits of their labor. This platform of principles is the aim and object of the alliance.

That we endorse the action of our members in congress, in the absence of not being able to elect one belonging to our order, for their aid in securing to our state the honor of the second highest place in the gift of the people, to-wit: the speakership of the house of the nation's congress. By this act of men composing the present congress, coming as they do from all sections to bestow this distinguished honor upon a southern state, is indicative to us that at last the clouds of sectional prejudice have been broken, so that the sunlight of justice may shine upon us as one common people—whose every interest is inseparable and that forgetting the differences of the past we will come together and labor for the re-establishing of the confidence of the people.

Dr. Nelms mounted the stand and supported his resolution by a strong speech.

Mr. L. J. Kennedy jumped up and introduced a resolution as a substitute for Dr. Nelms's which endorsed Tom Watson and declared for the third party in no equivocal terms. Mr. Kennedy grew quite excited in support of his substitute, and made a lurid speech in which the words, "oppressors," "political schemers," "demagogues," "rotten parties" and other harsh terms found frequent expression.

Editor Elam Christian, of the people's party paper, and Tom Watson's partner, made an argument for Kennedy's substitute.

Other speeches were made for and against the Kennedy substitute, and some lively passes were made by the orators.

But the wind was knocked out of Kennedy's endorsement of Watson, and Dr. Nelms's resolution was passed with less than a dozen dissenting votes.

This was victory No. 1, and it was clear that Tom Watson's crowd could stand no show of getting any endorsement of their leader through.

But after the lapse of a few minutes, Delegate Brown, of Adamsville, offered an ingeniously worded resolution containing a third party and Tom Watson attachment to it. It, too, died with hardly a struggle.

Mr. T. A. Jackson introduced the following resolution, which was passed:

Whereas, A great many papers in and out of this state have attacked the alliance to the extent of their power, to destroy our organization; and

Whereas, THE CONSTITUTION, though in no way belonging to our order, has at all times stood with us and for us in the fight for the relief of the people; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we endorse the course of THE CONSTITUTION and such other papers as have aided us, and tender the editors of these papers the thanks of the Fulton County Alliance for the valuable aid rendered our order in Georgia and in the south.

A resolution requesting the grand jury to appoint Dr. H. L. Wilson as county commissioner was passed.

Mr. J. M. Liddell was elected as a delegate to the state convention of alliancemen, which meets here in August.

The meeting was held in the basement of the courthouse and lasted for about three hours.

FLOYD ENDORSES BOTH.

An Omnibus Vote of Confidence Is Passed Up.

ROME, Ga., January 27.—[Special.]—The Floyd County Farmers' Alliance met today. The session was a largely attended one. There were many prominent alliancemen present. Among the number were Captain Felix Corput, Hon. Jack Lapsly, Major Zack Hargrove, M. L. Palmer, Captain C. P. Morton and others. A number of resolutions were passed. The action of the Memphis convention, to the effect that the cotton acreage should be reduced for 1892, was endorsed. Hon. Leonidas Livingston and Hon. Tom Watson were discussed. A resolution to the effect that they were honest in their convictions was passed, and then the Floyd alliance expressed themselves as against any quarreling among the democratic congressmen. A resolution was also introduced requesting the board of county commissioners to allow the people to vote whether or not a new courthouse should be built.

NECROLOGICAL.

The funeral of Mrs. Ella Kenady took place yesterday from her late home, 291 Simpson street. The interment was at Oakland. The attendance to the funeral was unusually large. The deceased lady had many friends who mourn her loss.

The two-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. John Arnold was buried yesterday at Roseville. Many friends and relatives of the family accompanied the body to its last resting place.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion L. Roberts have sustained an irreparable loss in the death, yesterday morning, of their little five-year-old son, Marion L. Roberts, Jr. The boy had been ill several days, but his death was quite unexpected. He was a remarkably bright and interesting child, and his grief-stricken parents have the sympathy of a wide circle of friends.

Mr. William W. Veal, one of the oldest citizens of Stone Mountain, died at his home Monday evening, after an illness of more than twelve months. He was seventy-eight years old, and leaves two children, Mr. David A. Veal and Miss Lula Veal.

Mr. H. W. Whitehead, of Hephzibah, a prominent gentleman, a successful farmer and kind-hearted citizen, aged about sixty, died at his residence last night of a complication of diseases.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

SPURGEON.—Mr. Spurgeon is recovering his health in the south of Europe so rapidly that he is now soon to return. The thanks offering of his parishioners will take the curious form of a $3,500 hydraulic elevator from the floor of his church up to the pulpit, which is now being put in. No other gift would have been so acceptable to the pastor, for he is increasingly fat and short of breath, and the exertion of climbing the pulpit stairs used often to induce faintness and vertigo.

SOUFFLOT.—Colonel Soufflot, once in the armies of Napoleon, celebrated the one-hundredth anniversary of his birth in Paris a few days ago. In honor of the event he was made a commander of the Legion of Honor. As long ago as 1813 Colonel Soufflot received the Cross of the Legion. He became an officer of the great society in 1843. Despite his great age, he is still said to be comparatively healthy.

A PUBLIC MARKET.

Atlanta Is Reasonably Sure of One This Year.

THE NATIONAL HOTEL BLOCK LEASED.

Messrs. H. F. Emery and Albert Steiner Take It for Fifteen Years—A Big Deal Consummated Yesterday Morning.

After all these years a public market for Atlanta is in sight.

This has been the dream of Atlantians for a dozen years or more, but now this fancy picture is taking real form, and soon will be a reality.

The biggest real estate sensation in many a day—the leasing of the National hotel property—developed yesterday morning.

This means, in all probability, two great things for Atlanta:

First—The much-desired market.

Second—A handsome building to take the place of the little row on Broad street between the bridge and the Grant building. The hotel property runs from Peachtree back to Broad, and it is the purpose of the lessees to build it up and greatly increase its appearance and value.

Yesterday morning the deal was consummated by which the National hotel property was leased for fifteen years to Messrs. H. F. Emery and Albert Steiner. Mr. Jack Spalding, of Calhoun, King & Spalding, represented Mrs. Flynn, who owns the property, in making the lease.

While the lessees have not positively determined what they will do with the property, it is pretty certain that they will tear down all the buildings on Broad street and back to the rear of the hotel, excavate and put up a two-story market house. The property runs from Peachtree to Broad. It has a frontage of 111 feet on Peachtree and about one hundred and forty-five on Broad.

The Market Scheme.

Atlanta needs a public market, and a better site than this one could not be found.

If one is opened it will be a great convenience, and a good investment.

The idea of Mr. Emery is to excavate and have one floor on a level with the railroad platform and another on a level with Broad street. On Broad street there will probably be offices and stores, with a wide entrance leading to the market place proper within. There would be room for a large number of stalls on this floor, and below there would be a large space for cold storage warehouses, meat, fish and game markets. Vegetables, flowers, bread and all such articles would be on the Broad street floor.

An arcade from Peachtree to Broad is contemplated. This would relieve the travel over the Whitehall street crossing.

Although the market building would be private property, the stalls would be open to any who chose to rent. The marketing would be concentrated, and dealers generally favor that.

Aside from the convenience to the public, a market would be a good thing for the farmers and gardeners around the city, who would have a place where they could offer their produce for sale without hauling it all over the city.

This seems to be the solution of the public market question. The city has gone too far in other improvements to take hold of a market for a long time.

Value of Atlanta Dirt.

The terms of the lease are withheld, but they are certainly satisfactory to Mrs. Flynn, who is to get a good round rental.

This property was held at $300,000 during Mrs. Dougherty's lifetime. She had a life interest in it, and upon her death the entire property went to her daughter, Mrs. Flynn, in fee simple. In 1847 Samuel Mitchell sold this piece of land to Patrick Connolly, the grandfather of Mrs. Flynn, for $400. In May, 1851, Patrick Connolly willed it to his daughter, Mrs. Dougherty, for her life, and at her death it was to go to her daughter, now Mrs. Flynn.

The Emery Grocery Company.

Articles of incorporation were granted yesterday to the Emery Grocery Company, with a capital of $20,000 and the privilege of increasing that sum to $100,000. This company is concerned only in the fish and game business, and is separate altogether from the market project, Mr. Emery states.

The Long-Looked-For Market.

The public-spirited citizens of Atlanta have long been at work for a public market house. A market committee was in existence for several years, and although it did hard work for a market house, nothing definite was ever accomplished. Four years ago the committee came very near success, but finally split upon the question of whether there should be a central market house or one for north and south Atlanta each.

The market enterprise will be warmly welcomed. It will secure an improvement of the valuable lot on Broad street, will convenience the public and will develop market gardening about the city, increasing the value of thousands of acres of land. Messrs. Emery and Steiner will got possession of the leased property March 1st, and the improvements will begin soon thereafter.

Mr. Emery Won't Talk.

Mr. Emery declined to give the details of the deal yesterday. "I don't care to talk," he said. "Mr. Steiner and I have not perfected our plans yet, and we prefer to say nothing until we do."

But their ideas concerning the market are as outlined above.

MR. JEFFERSON TONIGHT.

Mr. Jefferson will appear tonight in one of the best plays of his repertoire, "The Rivals," where he fills the role of Bob Acres. Everybody knows this great actor, and it would be difficult to find on the comedy stage of the present day a happier conjunction of talent than that which is brought together by the Jefferson Comedy Company in a revival of "The Rivals." These actors have lent luster to the American stage, and now, in the early autumn of their careers, they bring to it the rounded art of dramatic experience. Mr. Jefferson's Bob Acres has altered but little since it was last seen here. He develops all its subtleties and eccentricities. Certainly this generation has never seen anything to equal the Bob Acres of Mr. Jefferson in delicacy of finish or in completeness of detail. No less enjoyable is the Mrs. Malaprop of Mrs. John Drew. This admirable artist does not fall into the too common error of emphasizing the mispronunciation and misapplication of words, but makes the ignorance of the deluded old lady more delightful and laughable from its very denseness. The performance, as a whole, is well worth seeing, more especially for the reason that, during the present generation at least, it will be impossible to bring together in one performance comedians of the same experience, grace and ability as those who figure in this. The full cast of "The Rivals" is as follows: Bob Acres, Joseph Jefferson; Sir Lucius O'Trigger, Louis James; Sir Anthony Absolute, W. F. Owen; Captain Absolute, J. H. Barnes; Faulkland, Fitzhugh Owsley; David, George Denham; Fag, Joseph Warren; Mrs. Malaprop, Mrs. John Drew; Lydia Languish, Viola Allen; Lucy, Maud Monroe.

"Sam'l of Posen."

"Sam'l of Posen" is known from Maine to California. It has made more people laugh and aroused the better sentiment of more playgoers than any other American play ever written. The play will be seen here Friday and Saturday, with F. W. Curtis in the role of Sam'l.

ABOUT THE COURTHOUSE.

Two Sick Jurors Cause an Adjournment of Judge Van Epps's Court.

Two sick jurors was the rock upon which Judge Van Epps's court was stranded yesterday morning. A juror, sworn in a sick juror's place, got sick, and Judge Van Epps, fearing an epidemic among the jurors, adjourned his court.

The case of Colley vs. the Gate City Coffin Company had been on trial for some time, and Judge Van Epps intended to resume the hearing of it yesterday morning.

Juror T. M. Walsh sent a doctor's certificate stating that he was too unwell to attend. This caused a mistrial in the Colley case, but Judge Van Epps supplied the missing juror's place by having Mr. Thomas Peters sworn in. Then with twelve jurors, all sound and well, the case of Dobbs vs. the East Tennesse road was called.

It went on for about an hour and a half, and the plaintiff's side of the case had been heard, when Mr. Thomas Peters, who had stepped into the shoes of sick Juryman Walsh got sick, and the case was withdrawn.

So the day's work in Judge Van Epps's court, yesterday, went for naught.

Applications for Receiver.

A receiver was refused, by Judge Clarke, after a long hearing, in the case of Houchin and Brown vs. Turner. Judge Clarke decided that there was no necessity for a receiver.

The application for a receiver for the Atlanta Rubber Company by a number of its unsecured creditors, was argued before Judge Clarke yesterday afternoon. No decision was reached in the case up to the hour of adjournment.

Justices Appointed.

Judge Clarke yesterday sent to the governor the appointments of G. D. Coffee as ex-officio justice of the peace in the Edgewood district, of Judge Robert L. Rodgers in the Blackhall (West End) district. The vacancy in Blackhall district was caused by the resignation of Mr. Hubert L. Culberson. In the Edgewood district the former justice just "quit."

Court Notes.

The case of Freeman & Crankshaw comes up today berore Judge Clarke, and the unsecured creditors will make a hard fight for a receiver.

Receiver Arnold Broyles has not yet completed an inventory of the stock of the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company, but will have it ready in a few days.

Judge Clarke announced yesterday that he would render decisions in several certiorari cases, that have been argued, during the vacation.

A petition for a charter for the California Fruit and Cider Company was filed in Clerk Tanner's office yesterday. The incorporators are J. G. St. Amand, Theodore A. Fish and A. Burr Getty.

A REMARKABLE EXPLOSION

Which Occurred at Noon Yesterday—But One Person Hurt.

A peculiar explosion occurred yesterday at the Empire Printing Company on South Pryor street, near Mitchell.

The radiator in the office burst, pieces of the iron scattering in all directions, and the escaping steam issuing in volumes.

But one person was injured. It was the dinner hour, and fortunately but two of the employes were in the office at the time.

One of these was Abe Okonsky, a boy fifteen years of age, and he was the sole sufferer. Another employe was directly behind the radiator, and to this position is due his escape from serious injury.

The accident occurred between 12 and 1 o'clock. At that time comparatively few persons are about the office, and had it happened at another hour the results would have been most disastrous.

The first intimation those outside of the office had of the accident was the noise of the explosion. They quickly rushed to the scene and found Okonsky lying on the floor, his companion having rushed away for his safety

The steam had filled the radiator, expanded and wrenched it out of all shape, bursting it apart with powerful force. Pieces of iron had been thrown about promiscuously. Okonsky's right leg and side had been badly scalded, and he was very painfully hurt.

To the immediate west of the radiator stood the desk of one of the proprietors, Mr. A. Liebman. It was indented in a dozen different places, showing where the iron struck. His chair, too, showed the marks of the flying metal.

Okonsky was removed across the street to the surgical institute, and from there was taken to his home on Washington street, the Jewish Orphans' Home, where he has been living for several years. He was found to be painfully and seriously, though not necessarily dangerously, hurt.

Immediately after the explosion a plumber was sent for to examine into the cause of the peculiar accident. The radiator was discovered to be defective, and not strong enough for the pressure put upon it.

Sickness Among Children

Especially infants, is prevalent more or less all the times, but is largely avoided by giving proper nourishment and wholesome food. The most successful and reliable of all is the Gail Borden "Eagle Brand Condensed Milk. Your grocer and druggist keep it. thur

The Military and the Encampment.—"It is going to be a hard matter to keep some of the crack companies alive," said a well-known Atlanta military man last night. "This law requiring the boys to go into camp every year is a blow at the city companies that have figured in competitive drills. With several of these that law will come mighty near working dissolution. You see, it's this way: The men who make up the bone and sinew of these companies are men who have to work, and who cannot possibly get off for more than one week a year. That week, under this law, they must have for encampment, so it simply shuts them off from prize drills. I think this explains to some extent the troubles in the Rifles. The boys have lost heart in the face of the probability of no prize drills in the near future."

HEAVY BLOWS

Administered Over the Head and Shoulders of a Conductor

WHO INSULTED TWO LADIES YESTERDAY,

And He Would Have Suffered a Great Deal More Severely Had He Not Run and Escaped in the Darkness.

A stout walking stick in the hands of Hon. John B. Goodwin, city attorney.

And a badly battered head on the shoulders of C. J. Levins, a Consolidated street car conductor.

These were the elements in a sensational episode yesterday.

The walking stick caused the battered head and the "battering" took place in the afternoon near the Gate City bank building, on the Pryor street side.

Levins did not take kindly to the stick, and made his escape about as rapidly as a fine roadster could have moved.

Had he moved less rapidly, an undertaker might have been called upon to do the moving for him.

It was all the result of an insult, and a most obnoxious one, which Levins, while handling a Consolidated car, heaped upon two ladies who were passengers on his car about noon.

Yesterday morning, about 11 o'clock, Mrs. Goodwin and Mrs. Gause boarded the Courtland avenue electric car. The conductor came around, and the ladies paid their fare, feeling the ease that all passengers are supposed to feel in a public street car.

They had gone a few blocks when a man, the only other passenger, handed Levins, the conductor, a quarter.

He failed to change it, and one of the ladies gave him the change for the piece of coin.

A few minutes later Mrs. Goodwin and Mrs. Gause were approached by Levins, who held out a three-cent piece and stated that the ladies had passed it off on him for a dime.

They were astonished at the charge, and quickly assured the conductor that he was mistaken.

"But you did," he insisted.

Then he stood and demanded a ten-cent piece for the coin. His persistency and impudence frightened the ladies, and they prepared to get off.

Their destination was corner Mills and West Peachtree streets, and they were near it and wished to leave the car.

The conductor replied impertinently that they could not get off until they took the three-cent piece and returned a dime for it.

Then rushing to the front door Levins shut and locked it. He ran to the rear door and stood there guarding it against the ladies' exit.

Mills street was passed, and the ladies were terrified. They arose and desperately beat against the glass in the front of the car.

The noise attracted the motorman's attention, and he quickly stopped the car and opened the door. The two ladies hastened away, completely unnerved, and told their story.

It was noised about, and created untold indignation. Patrolman Verner arrested the conductor and locked him up on the charge of disorderly conduct.

Levins's arrest gave the affair more notoriety and in a short time a half dozen indignant citizens were on the hunt for the conductor, who was then securely locked up in a cell at police headquarters.

But none of the hunters knew that the man was behind the bars.

Among those hunting for Levins was Hon. John B. Goodwin. Finally he ascertained that Levins was locked up, and then an attempt was made to have him released because the ladies did not wish to appear in police court.

This declaration only made the officers at the city prison smile, and Levins was kept out of the way of trouble.

Later in the day, however, he was released, and as he started away from police headquarters he walked up Pryor street. Mr. Goodwin was standing near the bank corner, and, recognizing Levins, waited until he was beside him.

"Is this Mr. Levins?" asked Mr. Goodwin pleasantly.

Levins evidently didn't know the colonel, for he answered:

"That's my name."

Instantly Colonel Goodwin's cane went up and quickly it came down over his head, notwithstanding his attempt to ward off the blow. Again and again the cane went up and came down, each time leaving a mark where it landed.

Seeing that he could not outlast the cane Levins made a bold and brilliant dash for the street, with a view to putting space between himself and Colonel Goodwin. The colonel followed, but Levins could run if he could not fight, and made good his escape, carrying with him several ugly bruises on his head and face.

A half hour later Colonel Goodwin was talking with Dr. Joe Jacobs at the drug store, when Levins turned up near the Elkins Watson store. Colonel Goodwin had just been telling Dr. Jacobs of the affair, but the instant he saw Levins he started for him. Levins saw the city attorney coming and, recognizing him as the gentleman who had pounded him up but a short time before, appealed to Patrolman Norman for protection. Colonel Goodwin, however, was finally persuaded to leave the conductor alone.

While Levins was being entertained by Mr. Goodwin Mr. Gause and Mr. Charley Roberts, Mrs. Gause's brother, were looking for him.

ATLANTA'S STREET CAR LINES

Are Being Pushed Along, and the Consolidated Promises Better Work Than Ever.

The Atlanta Consolidated street railway now seems to be in good order, and the working gear is all moving easily.

President Hurt yesterday said:

"Our construction force was taken off just before Christmas, and we have had no use for it just yet, but we will have work for a larger one some time soon. The company will spend a great deal of money this year putting electricity on new lines and improving the service in general. Work will be commenced at a very early date on the Capitol avenue line and when started will be pushed rapidly to completion."

When asked about the Peachtree street line, Mr. Hurt replied:

"The company is willing and anxious to equip that line with electricity if the residents on the street desire it. Some of them have been talking very strongly in favor of it lately and it will probably be but a short while before they will prefer it to the horse cars."

Wheat street is the only horse car line without any prospects of changing, and the travel on this street does not warrant it. The company says the travel barely pays for the feed of the mules. It has parallel electric lines on each side of it, which accounts for its small amount of travel.

With the prospects of the new line from Marietta and the improvements that the Consolidated is going to make on all its lines this year, Atlanta will have what will be almost a perfect system.

The Boys Were Ready.—Nobody in Atlanta or Georgia has taken deeper interest in the Chilean negotiations than the privates of the Fourth Artillery. A great many of the men now in the ranks have never had a taste of powder as she is smelt on the field of carnage, and with the ardor of the true soldier they have been hoping, if not praying, for war. There have been many rumors of important orders received by Colonel Clossen, and for a few days the members of the different batteries wouldn't have been surprised if marching orders had been received at any hour. And they're all disappointed now that the war cloud has blown over.

AT THE CAPITOL.

A Number of Pardons and Rewards Allowed by the Governor.

Governor Northen read through a long list of petitions for pardon yesterday, and several pages in the record book of the state were filled with executive orders.

The number of applications for pardon coming from every portion of the state is truly wonderful, and the governor has his hands full, laboring with the evidence and long arguments that always accompany the petitions.

So many had accumulated for the past week that the governor gave up all other business yesterday and devoted the entire day to reading and acting upon these petitions for executive clemency.

William Bottours, who was convicted here in Atlanta several years ago, under a charge of larceny from the house, was refused pardon by the governor, the evidence not tending to induce him to interfere with the sentence of the court.

Henderson Clark, convicted of the offense of beastiality, and sentenced to ten years in the chaingang by the DeKalb county superior court, was pardoned for the offense, it being shown that at the time he was a very young and ignorant negro boy. This is considered a very grave offense by the code of Georgia, and the punishment can rench as high as twenty years in the penitentiary.

A strange case was that of Randall Roddy, who was pardoned from chaingang work. He was convicted in Calhoun county and sentenced for burglary. It now turns up that Roddy was not the man at all. He was twenty-five miles from the place the night the burglary took place. The solicitor general was here to see the governor, and said he was satisfied that he had convicted the wrong man. Governor Northen, of course, pardoned him at once, and he will be released from the chaingang today.

He Has Resigned.

Judge James A. Watson sent in his resignation yesterday to the governor, giving up the county judgeship of Lee county. Judge H. L. Long was appointed to take his place. Judge Long was appointed and endorsed by the last senate and Governor Northen as judge of Lee county, and he was appointed by the governor yesterday to begin at once in the unexpired term of the retiring judge.

Mrs. Myrick Gets It.

Mrs. M. Louise Myrick, of Sumter county, was yesterday appointed as a member of the board of visitors to the Girls' Industrial and Normal college.

She will take the place of Mrs. W. H. Felton, of Macon county, who lately resigned. Mrs. Myrick is a prominent woman, and the governor could not have made a better appointment.

Some Rewards Offered.

The governor offered several rewards yesterday for criminals.

In Marion county, several years ago, Thomas S. Story was murdered by William R. Upton and William Upton, Jr., according to the reading of the petition. The application for the offer of a reward was granted, and the man who catches either of the criminals will get $100.

A reward of $100 was offered some time ago for the capture of Eli Napier, the alleged murderer of J. M. Holmes, of Clay county. Yesterday the governor raised his former ante to $200, and hopes that this alleged murderer will be run down at an early day and brought to justice.

The Singer Company Planks Down.

Several days ago THE CONSTITUTION called attention to the fact that out of several sewing machine companies doing business in this state only one had paid its taxes.

It was further shown that any and all agents and salesmen of these delinquent companies were liable to such punishment as is meted out in section 4310 of the code.

Yesterday the Singer company paid taxes, and also planked down fees for nearly fifty agents.

The Smallpox Scare.

Yesterday Governor Northen received the following information about the smallpox situation at Harris Neck:

Sir—The last smallpox patient, James Rogers, has been this day removed to Blackbeard.

All property at Harris Neck admitting disinfection has been treated and is being moved to Blackbeard. The remainder, including the temporary hospital, has been, or will be, immediately burned.

I have the honor to report the epidemic, in my opinion, ended.

Some Direct Tax Pointers.

Here are some pointers about direct tax which the governor has sent out:

1. The direct tax will be repaid to those who actually paid said tax in 1865-66. Make claim on form No. 1.

2. It will also be repaid to legal representatives of deceased payers of said tax, but in no case to heirs of deceased payers, as the law does not allow payments to be made to heirs. Make claim on form No. 2.

3. Persons living in Chatham, Bibb, Richmond, Monroe or Clarke counties may get forms from the ordinaries of said counties.

4. Those living in other counties may get forms from this office.

Make proof before ordinary of county of your present residence.

6. Persons not living in Georgia must make proof before judge of court of record, under seal, changing forms to suit case.

7. All blanks in forms must be properly filled.

8. If claim is allowed, payment will be made by check sent claimant.

9. There is no necessity for engaging a lawyer to make claim.

Phillips' Digestible Cocoa
furnishes nutriment and aids digestion.

WORK HAS COMMENCED,

And Atlanta's Railroad Will Be Built Within the Next Ninety Days.

Dirt was broken on Atlanta's railroad yesterday.

The road is only a mile and a half long, but when completed every rail, tie and spike will be the property of Atlanta only.

And it will be a road without a passenger agent, freight agent or general manager.

Neither will it ever have a receiver.

The track will reach from the Western and Atlantic to the machinery plant on the Chattahoochee river, and will be built and equipped in the most approved style. The contractors, Messrs. Briere & Russell, turned the first shovel of dirt yesterday morning, with nearly one hundred men on the line. The road will cost the city something less than seven thousand dollars when completed, and will be used solely for transporting coal and such other work as the requirements of the water system may demand.

The contractors declare that they will have the road finished before the time allotted in the contract expires.

Poison Ivy.

Poisonous eruptions from Ivy, Poison Oak and Tetter, Ringworm, Chafes, Ground Itch, and all itching skin diseases, are promptly and permantly cured by using Tetterine. Every family should have this valuable household remedy. 50 cents box, at druggists, or by mail on receipt of price, by J. T. SHUPTRINE & BRO., Savannah, Ga.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP
For the Skin, Scalp and Complexion. The result of 30 years' experience. At Druggists or sent by mail, 50c. A Sample Cake and 128 page Book on Dermatology and Beauty, Illustrated; on Skin, Scalp, Nervous and Blood Diseases and their treatment, sent sealed, 10c. Disfigurements, Birth Marks, Moles, Warts, India Ink and Powder Marks, Scars, Pittings, Redness of Nose, Superfluous Hair, Pimples, etc., removed. Consultation free, at office or by mail.
JOHN H. WOODBURY, Dermatological Institute, 125 West 42nd Street, New York City.
jan24—d78t sun tues thur fol p m

TO WEAK MEN
Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

If you need a Cooking Stove you can save money by calling on King, Hardware Co. m

AT THE SOCIAL SIDE.

Gossip and News Concerning Atlantians and Their Friends.

DELSARTE NOVEMENT IN THE SOUTH.

Miss Curtis and Her Work Here in Atlanta—Society Events and Talks About People.

Miss Curtis, who will give a lecture on the Delsarte method of physical culture at the music hall, 37½ Peachtree, this week, has been telling me a great many interesting things about her work and the man who invented this perfect culture for the muscles. Delsarte was a French physician, who became so interested in the study of man's physical and mental organism that he gave his whole life up to this work. He gained admission to the morgues and the hospitals of Paris so that he might study the struggles of life and death in all their terrible actuality. He noticed that the fingers of all dead people curved inward, and then he looked at the great paintings, where death is depicted, and found that the artists had left the fingers of their dead stiff and straight. Then he studied actors and found that they, too, had forgotten the curved hands in the tragic portrayals of death, and so it came to him to teach these things as they actually were in every physical detail. He found that every movement of the body had some relation to the movements of the mind and soul; that in the exaltation of love, the shoulders were proudly lifted; that they drooped in shame and sorrow; that the hands, the arms, the whole body in every muscle responded to the wonderful motor power of intellect. And so it was that he became the great teacher of physical acting, so that now no actress can be perfect who has not mastered the science of Delsarte.

His exercises were planned so as to perfectly satisfy and not tire the muscles. Being a Frenchman, he did not ask women to give up their corsets or their pretty fashions in dress, in order that he might reform them. He found that this physical reformation could be made by simple physical exercise; that, to quote from Miss Curtis, each human being held within his physical body a gymnasium, which, used properly, would be of more value than all the great places erected for the swinging of dumb bells and wielding of clubs.. Sara Bernhardt was a pupil of Delsarte, and all the great actresses of France follow his teachings. There is no doubt about its being the great science of grace.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Thornton have issued invitations for an elegant reception to be given in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Childs, on next Friday evening, at their handsome home on Washington street. The affair will be a charming one in every way, for Mr. and Mrs. Thornton are delightful entertainers.

Mrs. McElveen entertained a charming party of friends at tea at the Kimball last evening.

Mrs. Harry Porter will give a dinner to some friends this evening.

Miss Isma Dooly entertained Mrs. Throckmorton and Mrs. Hillman at an elegant tea last evening. Mrs. Hillman leaves today for Montgomery. Mrs. Throckmorton, of Birmingham, has taken an elegant suite of rooms at the Kimball. She is a young widow, brilliant, handsome and wealthy, and she is said to be one of the best-dressed women in the south. She is a leader in southern society and is sure to be a reigning belle in Atlanta during her stay.

Miss Louise Bigby left yesterday to visit Miss Porter and Miss Plater, two leading Nashville belles.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward White, Sr., have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Annie Leonard, to Mr. James Richard King on Wednesday afternoon, February 3d, at half-past 5 o'clock, the wedding to occur at the First Baptist church. The marriage will be of interest to many Atlanta people. Miss White is one of the most beautiful young ladies in the city and she has a rare and lovely nature that has won her many friends. Mr. King is one of the leading young men of Atlanta and has many warm friends and admirers.

Mrs. T. D. Meador will give a box party to Joseph Jefferson this evening.

On Wednesday, January 27th, a beautiful marriage ceremony was said by Rev. D. Walker Lewis at 12:50 o'clock p. m., at the parsonage of Trinity church, in this city. The occasion was one that united Colonel Boyd Moss, of Marietta, and Miss Adelle Pope, of near Atlanta. As the handsome couple stood during the ceremony the observer would most naturally admire and predict for them a bright and happy future.

The North Side Eucher Club will have one of its charming meetings at Mrs. Locke's on Thursday evening.

Miss Annie May Hall is one of the handsomest girls of the younger set. She is a blonde, with lovely hair and a faultless complexion, and her figure is extremely graceful and stylish.

Scrofula is, in the main, a disease of early life. Home knowledge is all astray about it. You cannot tell whether your child has it or not; your doctor will know.

We do not prescribe. We are chemists. We make the remedy, Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil. Your doctor must tell you when to use it.

A book on CAREFUL LIVING tells what scrofula is. Shall we send it? Free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1. 46

ELY'S CREAM BALM IS WORTH $500 TO ANY MAN Woman or Child suffering from CATARRH.

CATARRH HAY-FEVER
NOT A LIQUID OR SNUFF
A particle is applied into each nostril, and is agreeable. Price 50c at Druggist or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. tues thur sat p rm

Cooking Stoves at reduced prices. King Hardware Co.

DO YOU WANT A DESK? $21.50, W[illegible] Cherry or Oak, 4 fe[illegible]. Satisfaction gu[illegible]nteed. GATES DESK CO., Greenville, S. C. Send for Catalogue "A." tues thur sat

FOR Sore Throat Lameness Sore Eyes Soreness Catarrh Bruises Burns Cuts Piles Female Complaints Rheumatism AND ALL Inflammation

USE POND'S EXTRACT

BEWARE of Imposition. Take POND'S EXTRACT only. See landscape trade-mark on buff wrapper. Sold only in our own bottles. All druggists.
POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N.Y.

Weather Reports, with map, posted daily at our corner window.

SUPPOSE

You were offered $25 for $15?
You'd take it, wouldn't you?
Or $20 for $15?
You wouldn't hesitate long, either.
Or even $18 for $15?
We think you grasp that.
Well, that is exactly what we are doing now.

Suits that represent in actual value $18, $20, $25 are now on our counter at $15.

Overcoats that were considered by good clothing buyers excellent offerings at $20 to $25 are included now in our great

$15 SALE.

We're as ready to show to "lookers" as buyers. For "lookers" become buyers when they see these goods.

All our $1, $1.25, $1.50 Scarfs in our window at 99c.

A. Rosenfeld & Son.

EVERYTHING IN MEN'S ATTIRE

24 Whitehall Street, Corner Alabama.

GET YOUR PRINTING, Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, etc., etc., of
JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,
(THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE,)
State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.
Consult them before placing your orders.

Every Month
many women suffer from Excessive or Scant Menstruation; they don't know who to confide in to get proper advice. Don't confide in anybody but try
Bradfield's Female Regulator
a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION.
Book to "WOMAN" mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by all Druggists.

A. J. WEST, H. F. WEST.
A. J. West & Co.,
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.
16 Pryor Street, Kimball House.

10 acres, Virginia avenue, fronts 502 feet on electric line, in a beautiful grove; 50 per cent profit by spring; owner determined to sell.
Magnificent property on Ponce de Leon avenue, large frontage theron, 100 per cent profit.
8 acres, principal avenue, 2½ miles from carshed; will make 40 lots that will bring at retail $300 each; the tract for $5,500.
10 acres near city limits, fine spring and good prospects, $4,500.
"The man who stands still in Atlanta will be run over." If you wish to keep moving, come to us and we will move you either by selling or buying. Money in hand to loan.
A. J. WEST & CO.,
REAL ESTATE.

TANSY PILLS!
(Wilcox's Compound.)
SAFE, CERTAIN & EFFECTUAL.
Used monthly by 10,000 American women who find them indispensable. Druggists, or by mail. Send 4c. (stamps) for "Woman's Safe-Guard."
"GOFF'S GIANT GLOBULES"
Strongest Invigorant known. Restore Lost Vigor in 5 days. Druggists, or by mail. Pamphlet (sealed) 2c.
WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., PHILA., PA.
jan.—dly tues thur sun nol

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER
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THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO,
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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WHOLESALE BY H. A. BOYNTON AND SHROPSHIRE & DODD, ATLANTA, GA.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

ROBERTS.—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Marion L. Roberts are invited to attend the funeral of their son, Marion L. Roberts, Jr., from their residence at Gammage Station, this (Thursday) afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Friends in Atlanta can take the 3 o'clock Central railroad train.

MEETINGS.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Young Men's Real Estate Investment Company will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, Friday, 29th instant, at 7:30 o'clock. GEO. W. SCIPLE, President.

R. M. FARRAR, Secretary. jac28-2t-thur fri

Ancient Order of Hibernians will meet at Johnson's hall, 27½ East Alabama street, Thursday evening, January 28th, at 7:30 o'clock sharp. Business of importance to transact. A full attendance desired. M. N. BLOUNT, President.

JOHN J. DUGGAN, Recording Secretary.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, January 27, 1892.

Atlanta Clearing Association Statement.

Clearings today	$ 388,683.68
For 3 days	1,297,724.46

Notes.

Deacon White is credited in New York with managing the manipulation in Lackawanna.

His is a master hand in this particular stock, and the shorts have reason to fear him.

Though he is a bold speculator, his moral character has never been questioned and his charities were liberal. He is an all-round good man, and I will be glad when he is on top again.

Louisville and Nashville is being freely sold from London, but holds well up, and is a first-class property.

A peculiarity about the Britishers is that they never get enough of a thing as long as it prospers, but the moment an unfavorable showing is made they unload as fast as possible. This is not surprising, however, when one remembers how fearfully they have been stuck on Argentine bonds and mortgages, Spanish copper and African diamond mines.

Tennessee Coal continues to attract attention in a broader way than ever before, and many new investment buyers are said to be taking hold of it.

Local Bond and Stock Quotations.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at $1.50@$1.50 premium.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.					
New Ga. 3½s 27 to 30 years	98	100	Atlanta 7s, 1899	110	112
New Ga. 3½s, 35 to 40 years	98	100	Atlanta 6s, L. D.	110	
New Ga. 4½s, 1915	109	111	Atlanta 6s, S. D.	100	
Georgia 7s, 1896	109	111	Atlanta 5s, L. D.	100	
Savannah 6s	100	103	Atlanta 4½s	95	
Atlanta 8s, 1902	121		Augusta 7s, L. D.	107	
Atlanta 8s, 1892	100		Macon 8s	112	
Atlanta 7s, 1904	115		Columbus 5s	98	
			Rome graded	100	
			Waterworks 6s	103	
			Rome 5s	93	
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.					
Atlanta Nat'l	150		Lowry B'k Co.	140	150
Atlanta B. Co.	121	125	Atlanta Trust & Banking Co.	100	105
Ger l'n & B. Co.	99	100	Am'n Banking & Trust Co.	100	
Merch. Bank	150		South'n Bank'g & Trust Co.	100	103
Bank S. of Ga.	150				
Gate City Nat.	145				
Capital City	115	120			
RAILROAD BONDS.					
Ga. 6s, 1897	100		Ga. Pacific, 1st	100	102½
Ga. 6s, 1910	109		Ga. Pacific, 2d	60	65
Ga. 6s, 1922	110		A. P. & L., 1st 7s	104	108
Central 7s, 1893	100		Mari'ta & N. G.		45
Char. Col. & A.	102		S., A. & M., 1st		
At. & Florida					
RAILROAD STOCKS.					
Georgia	180	182	Aug. & Sav.	120	
Southwestern	—	98	A. & W. P.	98	100
Central	—	85	do deben.	93	95
Cent. deben	—	73			

THE NEW YORK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, January 27.—The stock market again showed considerable strength in spots, while an increased volume of business was transacted, but the final changes in the list are, with but few exceptions, of no special significance, and prices are about where they were last night. The market opened with a heavy pressure from foreigners, and prices were all lower, Louisville being down ⅞, but the demand developed in the leading shares brought the general list up without causing any marked movement, and this strength, with frequent fluctuations in temper, lasted until well into the afternoon, when weakening of the Coalers led the rest of the list off, and the early gains were generally wiped completely out. The realization was liberal, but there were some insignificant fluctuations throughout the list. The market finally closed active and firm on the rally, which brought Lackawanna up 1 per cent after it had sold at 1.45. The final gains of note comprise only Manhattan, 3; Louisville, New Albany and Chicago, 1½, and Burlington 1 per cent, while Louisville and Nashville lost 1½. Sales of listed stocks aggregated 427,000; unlisted, 15,000.

Exchange quiet but firm at 485@487; commercial bills 483¼@485½.

Money easy at 1½@2, closing offered at 1½.

Sub-treasury balances: Coin, $114,647,000; currency, $7,020,000.

Governments dull and easier; 4s 115½.

State bonds dull but steady.

Ala., Class A, 2 to 5	102½	N. Y. Central	114¾
do., Class B, 5s	105¾	Norfolk & West. pref.	49
N. C. con. 6s	123	Northern Pacific	23⅝
do. 4s	97⅜	do. preferred	67
S. C. con. Brown	95	Pacific Mail	38⅞
Tennessee 6s	106	Reading	41¼
Tennessee 5s	96	Rich. & W. P. Ter.	14⅞
Tenn. settlement 3s	68½	Rock Island	91⅞
Virginia 6s	50	St. Paul	80¾
Virginia consols	40	do. preferred	122¾
Chicago and N. W.	118½	Texas Pacific	12¾
do. preferred	141	Tenn. Coal & Iron	42½
Del. and Lack.	145¾	Union Pacific	48
Erie	31⅛	N. J. Central	115
East Tenn., new	7½	Missouri Pacific	63
Lake Shore	122	Western Union	85⅞
Louisville & Nash.	75	Cotton Oil Trust	33½
Memphis & Char	26	Brunswick	9
Mobile & Ohio	35	Mobile & Ohio 4s	67
Nash. & Chat.	89	Silver certificates	91¼
Texas Pacific 1st	82¾	Sugar	82

*Ex-dividend.

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Stock Letter.

By Private Wire to A. P. Youngblood.

NEW YORK, January 27.—The London market was weak and demoralized, and Louisville and Nashville was thrown over in big blocks on account of the large decrease in earnings. It is estimated that this interest sold about eight thousand shares of this stock and probably 15,000 of others. The first effect was that the market opened lower, but the bulls were on hand and gave active support to their favorites. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western advanced sharply, but during the afternoon two bear brokers each sold 10,000 shares. This selling of stock is no doubt for the clique that has been selling this stock. Under this selling, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western sold off to 145, but rallied a little afterwards. It looks to us as if the manipulations for the next few days will be with a view of disposing of the long stock. The Chilean question does not seem to be settled according to the dispatches, but we do not doubt that the matter will be amicably settled. Mr. James R. Keene is reported to have bought a great deal of stock today. He is known to be long of a good line already. The cheapness of money is no doubt a great help to the bull interest, and some of the investments stocks are being bought outright and put away in strong boxes; still we do not think there will be any great advance, and think the market a sale on rallies.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, January 27.

Local—Market easy: middling 6¼c.

The following is our statement of the receipts, shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPMENTS		STOCK.	
	1892	1891	1892	1891	1892	1891
Saturday	52	467	....	380	17431	11572
Monday	135	390	....	300	17569	11662
Tuesday	486	425	....	350	18055	11737
Wednesday	461	....	259	....	18257	....
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	1164	1282	259	1030	....	....

Receipts since September 1 103,655
Same time last year 120,384
Showing a decrease 16,729

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Closing.
January	7.15@....	7.17@ 7.20
February	7.24@....	7.24@ 7.26
March	7.34@....	7.32@ 7.33
April	7.44@ 7.45	7.42@ 7.43
May	7.55@....	7.53@ 7.54
June	7.65@....	7.61@ 7.65
July	7.74@ 7.75	7.73@ 7.74
August	7.81@....	7.81@....
September	7.89@ 7.91	7.88@ 7.91
October	7.98@....	7.98@....

Closed very steady; sales 106,800 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS.		STOCK.	
	1892	1891	1892	1891	1892	1891
Saturday	18645	28490	23249	35184	1236734	968276
Monday	20556	37321	15572	27844	1236968	902635
Tuesday	32689	40718	23702	12774	1249627	910102
Wednesday	14338	32687	33542	25214	1226344	911678
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	86219	139116	95635	100976		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	6.70	July	7.34
February	6.70	August	7.43
March	6.86	September	7.50
April	7.00	October	7.57
May	7.13	November	....
June	7.24	December	....

Closed quiet; sales 43,200 bales.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, January 27.—The Liverpool market this morning opened steady at 2-64d advance, but before the close had lost the improvement and was barely steady 1-64d below last evening. Our own market at the opening was about 6 points lower for the near positions and 7@8 points lower for the more distant. A slight recovery was had soon after the opening, but up to 1 o'clock the market is without any very substantial change, and prices at that time show a decline of 4 points on February, 5 on March and 8@9 on the distant positions. This disappearance of the premiums which have been paid for carrying cotton is significant as showing a reduction of the long interest, and a consequent increase of engagements on the short side of the market. On December 28th the difference between February and August was 77 points. Today that difference is about 60 points. The issue of February notices has been light and entirely provided for by a prominent house, whose intention to take up the February cotton was well understood previously. A private cable to us from Liverpool, received after the close of that market, reads as follows: "Liverpool expects a decline of 10 points in your market by this evening. The general belief is that receipts now coming forward are unduly light, and likely to increase next week. If not we expect a permanent advance." The decline of silver has disappointed the market. Receipts at the ports today promise to be 14,000 bales, against 12,000 bales last week and 32,000 bales last year. The half-weekly interior movement, made up by the New Orleans cotton exchange, points to receipts of 24,000 bales, against 21,000 bales last week and 46,000 bales for the same time last year. Stocks lose 15,000 bales, and upon this basis we estimate that the plantation movement will be between 80,000 and 90,000 bales, against 186,000 bales for the same week last year, thus bringing into sight less cotton by 100,000 bales than made its appearance during the last week in January, 1891. As our Liverpool dispatch indicates, a continuance of the light movement for another week will probably induce some radical revision of estimates and fresh activity to the market. After 1 o'clock the market continued quiet, a slight improvement resulting from the execution of some large buying orders, which was, however, lost before the close under free sales by the bear contingent. A rumor that Minister Egan had been shot in Chile may have had some effect, but it was quickly contradicted. Receipts for the day are 14,338 bales. About the same quantity is expected tomorrow, pointing to a weekly port movement of about 115,000 bales. A firmer market in Liverpool tomorrow would doubtless result in an advance here, as the short interest has been much increased.

Lehman Bros.' Cotton Letter.

By private wire to A. P. Youngblood.

NEW YORK, January 27—The public here were very much disappointed at the tenor of the news from Liverpool this morning where the first quotations were practically unchanged, and later on the market showed a decline, notwithstanding the firm and good closing given them from here last night. Trading has been irregular, though not extended; and, although considerable efforts have been made to depress values by local bears, who again apparently act with more or less confidence, a fair resistance was offered, prices having at one time been nearly up to yesterday's best, though the closing shows a loss of 5 points for the day. The movement thus far this week is somewhat larger than last, but in the main not excessive, and the popular estimate of about 115,000 bales will doubtless prove near the mark.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, January 27—12:15 p. m.—Cotton spot steady and in fair demand; middling uplands 4⅛; sales 8,000 bales; American 7,000; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 20,300; all American; uplands low middling clause January and February delivery 4 2-64; February and March delivery 4 3-64; March and April delivery 4 6-64; April and May delivery 4 9-64; May and June delivery 4 13-64, 4 12-64; June and July delivery 4 15-64; July and August delivery 4 18-64; August and September delivery 4 21-64; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, January 27—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause January delivery 4, value; January and February delivery 4, value; February and March delivery 4 -64, 4 2-64; March and April delivery 4 3-64, 4 4-64; April and May delivery 4 6-64, 4 7-64; May and June delivery 4 9-64, 4 10-64; June and July delivery 4 12-64, buyers; July and August delivery 4 15-64, 4 16-64, August and September delivery 4 18-64, sellers; futures closed barely steady.

NEW YORK, January 27—Cotton quiet; sales 177 bales; middling uplands 7 9-16; Orlean 7 15-16; net receipts 675; gross 2,357; stock 382,237.

GALVESTON, January 27—Cotton easy; middling 7⅛; net receipts 3,164 bales; gross 3,164; sales 1,215; stock 92,118; exports to Great Britain 5,742.

NORFOLK, January 27—Cotton dull; middling 7; net receipts 1,298 bales; gross 1,751; sales 131; stock 53,227; exports to Great Britain 1,886, coastwise 676.

BALTIMORE, January 27—Coton nominal; middling 7⅜; net receipts none bales; gross 29; sales none; to spinners —; stock 6,247; exports to Great Britain 1,762; to continent 1,196.

BOSTON, January 27—Cotton quiet; middling 7 9-16; net receipts 1,021 bales; gross 3,802; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 1,161.

WILMINGTON, January 27—Cotton nominal; middling 6⅝; net receipts 449 bales; gross 449; sales, none; stock 11,162.

PHILADELPHIA, January 27—Cotton quiet; middling 7 13-16; net receipts 97 bales; gross 97; sales none; stock 9,529.

SAVANNAH, January 27—Cotton quiet; middling 6⅞; net receipts 1,708 bales; gross 1,708; sales 575; stock 104,682.

NEW ORLEANS, January 27—Cotton easy; middling 7; net receipts 4,023 bales; gross 4,913; sales 4,750; stock 467,542; exports to Great Britain 4,750; to France 5,538; to continent 11,688; coastwise 2,398.

MOBILE, January 27—Cotton quiet; middling 7; net receipts 289 bales; gross 289; sales 1,000; stock 35,598.

MEMPHIS, January 27—Cotton easy; middling 7 1-16; net receipts 1,154 bales; shipments 3,338; sales 1,250; stock 170,173.

AUGUSTA, January 27—Cotton quiet; middling 7 1-16; net receipts 671 bales; shipments 556; sales 440; stock 56,342.

CHARLESTON, January 27 — Cotton firm; middling 7; net receipts 1,333 bales; gross 1,333; sales none; stock 73,893.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, January 27.—Wheat was dull and weak at the start this morning. There was no fresh war news to stimulate it, and cables were rather easy, with domestic markets tending downward. Speculation was dull, with offerings generous and the tone of the trade for a time unmistakably bearish, good many of the bulls of yesterday who had carried property over, notwithstanding yesterday's weakness, seemed to feel that they had made a mistake and sold freely today. May opened unchanged at 91½c and gradually sold off to 91⅜c. The temper changed, and for a time there was quite a scramble to get back wheat dumped early, and May rose easily to 92c. Buyers again turned sellers and a large amount of wheat came out on the break which followed, May going down to 90⅞c and the close was weak at 91c.

Corn was quiet today, but was rather firm during the forenoon on good buying by one or two prominent houses and some covering by shorts. There were no new features to affect values to any extent, May opened unchanged at 40c, advanced to 40¾c, weakened some in the afternoon and closed steady at 40⅛c.

Oats were firm on good covering by shorts and a better outside demand; offerings were light, and the close shows prices unchanged.

Hog products were easier on larger receipts of hogs than were expected and lower prices at yards. There were some weak rallies during the session, but the general tendency was downward, and the close was at or near the bottom. Pork shows a loss of 30@32½c; lard off 5@7½c and ribs off 10@15c.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
WHEAT—			
January	87½	87½	86⅝
May	91¾	92	91
CORN—			
January	37¾	37⅞	37¾
May	40	40⅜	40⅛
OATS—			
January	28¼	28¼	29¼
May	30⅛	30½	30¼
PORK—			
January	11 67½	11 67½	11 42½
May	11 97½	12 02½	11 82½
LARD—			
January	6 42½	6 42½	6 27½
May	6 70	6 70	6 65
SIDES—			
January	5 67½	5 70	5 62½
May	5 97½	6 00	5 92½

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to A. P. Youngblood.

CHICAGO, January 27.—There was some little conflict in the cables this morning regarding the foreign markets. The local feeling was quite strong, but there was scarcely any orders. The two large traders who are heavily interested in the short side sold a little, causing a decline of about ½ cent, when they bought everything offered, which started a life-buying fever by the scalpers. Reports of a few boatloads taken in New York for export, some at Minneapolis and about 50,000, here increased the confidence of holders and gave the market quite a firm appearance for a few moments. The later calls left no room for doubt about nearly all the foreign markets being lower. The holders immediately attempted to realize, and notwithstanding the liberal buying by the largest short, the decline continued, closing at the lowest point of the day. The export clearances do not seem to be large enough to sustain prices.

Corn and oats were rather firm, there being a better demand for sample lots than yesterday.

Our advices from interior points noted in our Saturday letter that the farmers were again becoming free sellers of hogs. This appears to be corroborated today by the large receipts at all packing points, the number received overrunning the estimate nearly everywhere. The indications are that we will have on hand from 150,000 to 175,000 barrels new mess pork in the next monthly statement. This, with the old pork and the large number of hogs that are on their way to swell the population of the pork barrel, is not encouraging to holders at the present rating.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, January 27, 1892.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, January 27—Flour, southern dull and weak; common to fair extra $3.25@3.80; good to choice $3.90@5.15. Wheat, spot lower, unsettled and active; No. 2 red 101¼@103 in elevator; options closed weak ⅞c under yesterday; No. 2 red January 102; February —; March 102⅜; May 102. Corn, spot irregular, closing steadier and active; No. 2 48½@48¾ in elevator; options advanced ⅛@⅜c on firmer cables and increased export demand; January 48¾; February 48¾; May 48¾. Oats, spot firmer but quiet; options dull; January 35; February —; May 36¼; No. 2 spot 34¾@36; mixed western 34¾@36⅜. Hops firm and in moderate demand; state common to choice 15@22; Pacific coast 15@22.

ATLANTA, January 27—Flour—First patent $6.00; second patent $5.00; extra fancy $4.75; fancy $4.50; family $3.50@4.00. Corn—No. 2 white 60c; mixed 58c. Oats — Kansas rust proof 53c; white 48c; mixed 44@—c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 95c; No. 1 timothy, large bales, 95c; choice timothy, small bales, 95c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 85c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 85c. Meal—Plain 60c; bolted 58c. Wheat bran—Large sacks $1.05; small sacks $1.07. Cotton seed meal—$1.30 ₰ cwt. Steam feed—$1.35 ₰ cwt. Grits—Pearl $6.00.

ST. LOUIS, January 27—Flour weak; choice $3.50@3.60; patents $4.35@4.45; fancy $4.75@3.85; family $3.15@3.25. Wheat opened quiet and ruled steady for a while, then weakened and lost ⅝c, recovered this loss only to decline again and closed within ⅛c of the bottom; No. 2 red cash 88¾@89¼; February 88¾; May 92 bid. Corn opened featureless with but slight changes in values; the close was easy; No. 2 mixed cash 36¼@36⅜; January 36⅛; February —; May 36½ bid. Oats firmer but very dull; No. 2 cash 29¼; May 30⅛@30⅜.

BALTIMORE, January 27—Flour in more inquiry; Howard street and western superfine $3.10@3.80; extra $3.90@4.15; family $4.10@4.75; city mills Rio brands extra $3.90@3.25. Wheat, southern steady; Fults 90@102; longberry 95@102; western steady; No. 2 red winter spot 101¼@101½. Corn, southern steady; white 48@56; yellow 48@53.

CHICAGO, January 27—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady; winter patents $4.40@4.70; spring patents $4.40@4.75; bakers $3.60@3.65. No. 2 spring wheat 85½; No. 3 do. —; No. 2 red 89½@90. No. 2 corn 37½. No. 2 oats 28@28¼.

CINCINNATI, January 27—Flour steady; family $3.65@3.80; fancy $4.10@4.30. Wheat in good demand and strong; No. 2 red 93¼. Corn dull and easier; No. 2 mixed 41@41¼. Oats in moderate demand; No. 2 mixed 33@34.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, January 27—Coffee—Roasted—Arbuckle's 19½c ₰ 100 ₰ cases; Lion 19½c; Levering's 19c. Green—Extra choice 21; choice good 19; fair 18; common 16½. Sugar—Granulated 4¾; powdered 5⅜c; cut loaf 5⅛c; white extra C 4¼c; New Orleans yellow clarified 4¼c, yellow extra C 4c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 45@50c; prime 35@40c; common 30@35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@33c; imitation 22@25. Teas—Black 25@50c; green 40@50c. Nutmegs 75@80c. Cloves 25@30c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 10c. Jamaica ginger 13. Rice 6@7. Singapore pepper 16c. Mace $1.00. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1.50; Virginia 72½. Cheese—Full cream, Cheddars 12½c; flats 11c; skim —. White fish, ½ bbls $4.00; pails 60c. Soaps—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 lbs $3.00@3.75; turpentine, 60 bars, 60 lbs $2.00@2.25; tallow, 60 bars, 60 lbs $2.25@2.50. Candles—Paraffine 12c; star 10½c. Matches—400s $4.00; 300s $3.00@3.75; 200s $2.00@2.75; 60s, ₰ gross $1.70. Soda—Kegs, bulk 5c; do. 1 lb packages 5½c; cases, 1 lb 5½c; do. 1 and ½ lbs 6c; do. ½ lbs 6½c. Crackers—XXX soda 6½c; XXX butter 6½c; XXX pearl oyster 6c; shell and excelsior 7c; lemon cream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 9. Candies—Assorted stick 6½c; French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $5.00@8.00; imitation mackerel $3.95@4.00; salmon $3.00@7.50; F. W. oysters $2.20@—; L. W. $1.40; corn $2.00@2.75; tomatoes $1.50@2.25. Ball potash $3.20. Starch—Pearl 4½c; lump 5½c; nickel package $3.50, celluloid $5.00. Pickles, plain or mixed, pints $1.00@1.40; quarts $1.50@1.85. Powder—Ride, kegs $5.50; ½ kegs $3.00; ¼ kegs $1.85. Shot $1.70 ₰ sack.

NEW YORK, January 27—Coffee, options closed steady and unchanged to 10 points up; January 13.00@13.10; February 12.60@12.70; May 12.05@12.10; spot Rio quiet but firm; No. 7 13¾@13⅞; fair cargoes 16½. Sugar, raw fair to good refining 3@3 1-16; centrifugal 96-test 3 7-16@3½; refined quiet and easy; mould A 4 5-16; standard A 4 1-16@4⅛; off A 4⅛@4 5-16; confectioners' A 4 1-16; cut loaf 6@6⅛; crushed 6@6⅛; powdered 5 15-16@4 5-16; granulated 4@4⅛; cubes 4 3-16@4 5-16. Molasses, foreign nominal; 80-test 11⅜@12; New Orleans steady and quiet; open kettle common to fancy 28@36. Rice steady and quiet; domestic fair to extra 5½@7; Japan 4¾@5¼.

NEW ORLEANS, January 27—Coffee firm; Rio ordinary to fair 14@16½. Sugar dull and irregular; Louisiana, open kettle strictly prime 2 15-16; good fair 2⅝@2 11-16; good common to fair 2 9-16; centrifugals, off plantation granulated 5; off white to choice white 3 11-16@3⅞; gray white 3⅜@3½; choice yellow clarified 3¾; prime do. 3⅜@3 9-16; off do. 3¼@3 7-16; seconds 2¾@3⅛. Molasses Louisiana open kettle firm; choice to fancy 32; strictly prime 30; prime 27; centrifugals, good prime 15@17; prime to good prime 25; fair to prime 10@13; common to good common 6@9. Louisiana syrup 24@28. Rice easier; Louisiana ordinary to good 3½@4¾.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, January 27—Provisions very dull. Pork, old, $9.25@9.50; new $11.62½. Lard, prime steam 6.20. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders 4.65; long clear 5.90; clear ribs 5.90; short clear 6.15. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.25; long clear 6.40; clear ribs 6.40; short clear 6.55; hams 9@10½.

NEW YORK, January 27—Pork steady; demand fair; mess old $9.75; new $10.75; extra prime $9.50. Middles quiet; short clear 6.45. Lard lower and dull; western steam 6.75; city steam 6.45; options January 6.74@6.75; February 6.72; May 6.94.

ATLANTA, January 27—Clearrib sides, boxed 6⅜c; ice-cured bellies 8c. Sugar-cured hams 11@12c, according to brand and average; California 8c; breakfast bacon 9. Lard—Pure leaf none; leaf 7⅛.

CHICAGO, January 27—Cash quotations as were follows: Mess pork $8.40@8.45. Lard 6.37½@6.40. Short ribs loose 5.67½@5.75. Dry salt shoulders boxed 4.62½@4.75; short clear sides boxed 5.87½@5.90.

CINCINNATI, January 27—Pork easier; new $11.75. Lard scarce and wanted; current make 6.25. Bulk meats slow; short ribs 5.62½@5.65. Bacon easy; short clear 6.87½.

The Original and Genuine
(WORCESTERSHIRE)
LEA & PERRINS'
SAUCE

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

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Signature on every bottle of the Original and Genuine
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.

FOR SALE.

27 Cab or Caboose Cars, in fair condition.

161 Box Cars, Capacity 36,000 to 40,000 pounds.

47 Coal and Lumber Cars, capacity 40,000 pounds.

1 Freight Engine, weight 123,000 pounds.

The above rolling stock, the property of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, former lessees of the Western and Atlantic railroad, will be sold to the highest bidder at courthouse door in Atlanta, Ga., on Tuesday, February 2, 1892, sale to begin at 12 o'clock noon of that date.

Samples of the cars to be sold will be found in the yards of the Western and Atlantic railroad for inspection. Terms of sale, cash. Correspondence in advance invited. JOS. E. BROWN,
E. B. STAHLMAN,
Receivers W. and A. R. R. Co.
Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 28th. dec31 d30t

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—By virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of said county, granted at the December term, 1891, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county, on the first Tuesday in February, 1892, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of H. G. Trimble, to-wit:

One-half undivided interest in all those tracts or parcels of land situate, lying and being seventy-five acres across the west side of land lot (192) one hundred and ninety-two, and land lot (193) one hundred and ninety-three, except fifty (50) acres, more or less, in the southwest corner of said lot to a made line between E. F. Lee and said Margaret G. Trimble, all lying in the 14th district of originally Henry, but now Fulton, county, Georgia, containing two hundred and twenty-seven and one-half (227½) acres, more or less, said land being the old Trimble homestead place, in Fulton county, whereon Mrs. Margaret G. Trimble lived and died, and being the same land given by her to H. G. and S. S. Trimble. (Only one-half interest in the above land will be sold by S. S. Trimble as administrator of H. G. Trimble.) Sold for the purpose of paying debts and distribution. Terms of sale: One-half cash; one-half in twelve months at 8 per cent interest. The other half interest in said land is owned by S. S. Trimble individually, and will, at the same time and place, be sold upon the same terms.

S. S. TRIMBLE,
Administrator of H. G. Trimble, Deceased.

FINANCIAL.

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8½ WEST ALABAMA ST.,
STOCKS, BONDS AND LOANS.
sep 12-dlyear fin page

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8 PER CENT NET TO LENDERS. 25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
15 Years in Iowa, and 10 Years in Georgia and Alabama.
ATLANTA MORTGAGES 7 PER CENT.
Three Million Dollars negotiated without loss of a dollar. Loans of $300 to $5,000 on hand, for sale almost any day from October to May. I will be glad to submit copies of applications for loans to investors at any time for consideration, and will consider it a favor to be asked to do so, either by mail or in person. C. P. N. BARKER.
Room 32, Gould Building, Atlanta.

John W. Dickey,
Stock and Bond Broker,
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Correspondence Invited.

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(Late Judge Sup. Court Mid. Ct.)
HINES & FELDER,
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aug 27-1y Room 33, Fitten Building

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Special attention given to the collection of claims

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HUGH V. WASHINGTON,
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Special attention to commercial claims, damages, corporation laws and matters of real estate in state and federal courts. sep2—6m

T. H. HUZZA, M. D., PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
2½ Marietta St., over Jacobs' Pharmacy.
Hours: 10 to 1; 5 to 7. Telephone 185.
Night Calls at Office.

Application for Charter.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—TO THE SUPERIOR court of said county: The petition of George Muse, Lloyd B. Parks, William W. Orr, Edwin T. Payne, Moses H. Harper, Charles F. Wolcott and Robert R. Wood, Jr., all of said state and county, respectfully shows that they desire, for themselves, their associates, successors and assigns, to be incorporated as a body politic and corporate under the name of the

GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING COMPANY,

and that by that name they may sue and be sued, transact all business as hereinafter prayed, have and use a common seal, make contracts, borrow money and create such evidences of debt as such corporation may desire, and secure the same by mortgage, deeds of trust, or other securities upon its property and franchises or any part thereof, to buy, lease or rent, own and sell real estate and personalty of every description; and may have and exercise all such other powers as are specified by the laws of Georgia and as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this incorporation. The objects of said corporation and the particular business to be carried on, are to manufacture, buy and sell, at wholesale and retail, all kinds, classes and description of clothing, furnishing goods, hats, boots and shoes, jewelry and all other articles or property incident and usual to the business of a merchant tailor, clothier, dealer in furnishing goods, boots, shoes and hats. The principal office and place of business of said corporation shall be in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga. but petitioners desire the right to establish branch offices and places of business at such other places as said corporation may wish.

The capital stock of said company actually paid in is $60,000, and they ask the privilege of increasing the same at any time to any amount not exceeding $200,000. No stockholder in said company to be bound in his individual capacity for the contracts or debts of the company beyond the amount of his unpaid subscription to its capital stock. They ask that the subscriptions to the capital stock of this company may be paid in any kind of property that the corporation is authorized to deal in. Petitioners pray that they be granted the right to make all proper rules, by-laws and constitution, and alter the same at pleasure. Also that they have the power to elect such directors, officers and agents as they see fit. The period of said incorporation shall be twenty years, with the privilege of renewal as provided by law. Petitioners pray that this petition may be filed and recorded as by law provided, and, when the same has been published as prescribed by the statute, that an order may be passed incorporating petitioners under the name and style and for the purpose and with the powers above specified, and petitioners will ever pray, etc.

CHARLES W. SMITH,
Attorney for Petitioners.

Filed in office this 6th day of January, 1892.
G. H. TANNER,
C. S. C. A. C.

Georgia, Fulton County—The above is a true copy of the original petition for charter to "George Muse Clothing Company," as appears on file in this office. This January 6, 1892.
G. H. TANNER,
jan7 d5t thur C. S. C. A. C.

Dissolution Notice.

THE FIRM OF ARNOLD, CARLTON & McCord has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. C. H. Arnold and H. Y. McC

THEO. FLESH SHOT.

His Brother-in-Law, J. H. L. Craig, Fires the Shot,

AND DOES IT IN SELF-DEFENSE.

Flesh Was Trying to Kill Him with an Ax, Having Broken Into His Home. A Sensational Tragedy.

Jack Craig, the bookkeeper at James's bank, shot Theodore Flesh, his brother-in-law, yesterday afternoon.

The ball entered his neck, inflicting a serious and perhaps dangerous wound.

The affair happened at Craig's home, 31 West Baker street, about 1:30 o'clock.

For some time Mrs. Flesh's relations with Mr. Craig, his wife and his mother-in-law have not been friendly. Day before yesterday the lady went to Mr. Craig's home and he did not speak to her.

On arriving home Mrs. Flesh informed her husband of this slight and she seemed very much offended. Flesh immediately went to Craig's and threatened to take his life, accusing him of having insulted his wife.

To this Craig paid little attention.

Yesterday morning, however, Mrs. Craig received a telephone message that Flesh and his brother-in-law, Will Wallace, were going to the bank for the purpose of killing her husband.

Craig was immediately apprised of this and he sought Chief Connolly for protection.

Officer Henry Abbott was instructed to keep a watch over the bank. The patrolman remained at the corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets.

He waited a while and then advised Craig to swear out a peace warrant. It was then 1 o'clock and it was the bookkeeper's dinner hour. On the way home he stopped at Judge Manning's and took out the warrant.

Mr. Craig reached his home and had been there but a few moments when a hack drove hurriedly up. Mrs. Craig saw Will Wallace and her brother, Theodore Flesh, dismount and in all haste she locked the doors and with her husband hastened to the parlor and bolted the door.

The two men made an unsuccessful effort to gain admittance, and then Flesh got an ax and broke down the outside door. He rushed to the room where Craig was and burst that door too.

As soon as he entered he advanced at Craig, who was standing with his terrified wife, and made for him with the ax. Craig immediately drew his pistol and shot. It did not take effect, and Flesh kept advancing on his brother-in-law with the axe uplifted.

Craig then shot again at his assailant, who fell to the floor, wounded.

Craig telephoned to police headquarters, and Call Officer Ivy and Sergeant White responded. Mr. Craig readily agreed to accompany the patrolmen to the police station.

Flesh was found badly injured, and he was removed to Dr. Westmoreland's, where his injuries were attended to.

He was shot once, the bullet having entered his neck. The exact nature of the wound could not be told, as the physicians were compelled to postpone examination into the course the ball had taken.

It missed his jugular vein less than half an inch. The injury is a serious one, but whether or not it will prove fatal could not be told last night.

Craig was brought to the office of the station house keeper, and yesterday afternoon was arraigned before Recorder Calhoun for disorderly conduct. The case against him was dismissed, and he was released.

A warrant was sworn out for Flesh on the charge of assault with intent to kill, and its execution awaits his condition.

Craig married Miss Flesh several months ago, and for several years has been employed at James's bank.

Flesh's wife was a Miss Grace Wallace, of Marietta, where she was once a prominent belle.

Craig expressed the deepest regrets at the affair, and declared that the shooting was only done to protect himself; that he had no ill will toward his brother-in-law at all.

Flesh was unable to do any talking. He lay last evening tossing about on a bed of suffering.

At 1:30 o'clock this morning Flesh's condition was pronounced critical and his chances of recovery are slim.

ANOTHER CONTEMPT CASE,

And the Victim Has a Cell Next to Steve Ryan's.

When Judge Marshall Clarke issued an order yesterday sending R. H. Ivey to jail for contempt that gentleman was overcome by surprise.

He was sent for ten days, and it will take him that time to recover from the shock of surprise received yesterday.

He looked through the window of a cell next to Steve Ryan's all yesterday afternoon, and declared that he did not know what he was sent to jail for—he was surprised, very much surprised.

Ivey's story, which has all the elements of romance in it, dates back about three years.

At that time he wooed and won the heart of Miss Ida Flynn, daughter of Mr. Dan Flynn, the union depot watchman, who resides at No. 35 Terry street.

A few months of married life ended in dissatisfaction and infelicity. The divorce court followed next.

A divorce was granted and at the same time a decree for the payment of a certain sum monthly to the support of his child.

This was in May, 1890, and not long afterwards Ivey went to Texas.

He remained in the Lone Star State until Christmas Day, when he turned up in Atlanta. He made his home at the home of his stepfather, Mr. Green Thompson, next door to the jail.

It was probably a surprise to him, when he was summoned to appear in court, to show cause why he should not be cited for contempt for his failure to pay the alimony as ordered.

His case came up yesterday and he was represented by Wimpey and Walker. General William Phillips, of Marietta; Culberson and Hunt and Bishop McWhorter represented Mrs. Ivey.

Mr. Ivey claimed that the reason he had not paid the alimony, decreed by Judge Clarke, was that he was unable to do so. He had been sick for several weeks and was still sick.

But Judge Clarke thought that his sickness covered too long a period of time, and sentenced him to jail for ten days for contempt of court.

Judge Clarke intimated that if the alimony was not paid at the end of ten days he would send Ivey back to jail.

Very much surprised at the result of his trial Ivey was hustled off to jail. He says he intends to pay the alimony when he gets out if he can get a position.

Had Left the City.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION—A few days ago it was stated in the columns of your paper that Alice Carey had left the city. In a day or so after this statement appeared she made her appearance and stated she had not been away. I now beg to state that she did go away and went to Washington, D. C. I did not know where she had gone, and her mother said she did not, so I caused the first statement to appear in your valuable paper. I say this to show that I was right. Respectfully,

J. A. CAREY.

PRESTON'S HED-AKE
cures any headache—nothing else.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—
40 Years the Standard.
Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.
No other baking powder does such work.

WITHOUT OFFICERS

Is the Rifles, All the Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Resigning.

CAN THE TROUBLE BE ALLAYED?

The Result May Be a Trial of Strength Between the Two Factions and Then It May Result in a Compromise.

The Atlanta Rifles are entirely without officers, and are in the hands of the quartermaster sergeant, W. J. Dunn.

But the fight over the captaincy of the Rifles is not ended by any means.

On Tuesday night—the regular meeting night of the Rifles—a large number of the members met at the armory.

It was confident that there was something in the wind. It had been talked among the boys, and they knew that the crisis in the little war, which has been going on behind the scenes between the two factions of the Rifles, had come.

And it did come. Captain Spencer tendered his resignation as captain of the Rifles. In doing so, he made a very nice little speech. He thanked those members of the Rifles who had aided him in his work, and said that his relations to them had always been of the pleasantest nature. He spoke very quietly, and there was no ring of animosity in his voice.

Following his resignation came those of First and Second Lieutenants Richardson and Nash and Junior Second Lieutenant Holbrook.

Their resignations were tendered in formal letters, and nothing was said by either of them.

Then came the resignations of the non-commissioned officers, and not a single officer was left. The resignations of the non-commissioned officers were accepted at once, but the resignations of the commissioned officers go to Colonel W. L. Calhoun.

As stated in yesterday's CONSTITUTION, the resignations were asked for by a meeting held on last Thursday night.

It now develops that the Snook faction in the Rifles was not alone in calling for the resignation of the officers. A number of Captain Spencer's friends were in favor of it.

The matter was in this shape: The company has not been doing well since the internal dissensions began, which was early last summer. The friends of Mr. Harry Snook formed the dissatisfied element, and things did not move smoothly at all. It is said that the Appler-McMillan courtmartial grew out of this. Things went on in this way until it became evident that the Rifles were not going to prosper unless one of the two elements got out of the way. All agreed as to this, and they further agreed that the weakest side should leave the company. Acting on this idea, both parties decided to ask for a general stepdown and out by the officers. Then, when an election came about the two factions could measure strength, and the strongest would elect its men. This they believed would end the trouble in the ranks.

Some of the officers who resigned belong to the Snook faction.

A strong effort will be made by Mr. Harry Snook's friends to elect him captain when the election comes off, and it is believed that Captain Spencer's friends will support and vote for his re-election.

In justice to Captain Spencer, it should be stated that, for some time, he has wanted to resign, and, a month or so ago, he had his letter of resignation prepared. But the financial affairs of the company have not been in good shape, and it was his desire to clear up all the indebtedness before parting with the company.

A conservative member of the company sized up the situation this way:

"It is the aim of everybody interested in the welfare of the company that the troubles that have disrupted us, or come near doing it, be smoothed over. For that reason we will run along for a while without any officers. I believe to attempt to elect either Mr. Snook or Captain Spencer would simply result in driving the other faction from the company, and we ought to be able to find somebody upon whom we can all agree. Can we do it? I don't know, but I hope so."

WANTED HER CHILD.

A Woman Begs Most Pathetically for the Possession of Her Little One.

A woman stood—almost knelt—at the station house yesterday begging for her child, the tears coursing down her old wrinkled face.

Her name was Sally Walker. She was brought to the police station night before last with another woman, Nancy Smith. The former's little boy was with them and they had been found on the streets, homeless.

It was not the first, nor the second time. Mrs. Brittain yesterday took the case in hand. The women and the child had been given a cell as their lodging over night and yesterday morning Sally Walker was told that her child was to be sent to the Home for the Friendless.

The little fellow turned his blue eyes inquiringly upon the crowd around him. The woman clung to him, pleading most eloquently that she might keep him. Several times she had quit work because she feared that the child would be taken away from her. Now he was to go and she must live without him.

The woman wept bitterly, but the decree was inexorable, and finally the boy was carried away. Last evening he went to the Home for the Friendless.

They Were Let Go.—Fred Cagler and Louis Hocknell, two of the boys who were arrested day before yesterday on suspicion, were released yesterday. They were held for a while and were let go, because nothing was found against them. Cagler and Hocknell were found to have nothing to do with the gang of thieves who robbed Snider's.

ELECTROPOISE VICTORY!

Manufactured at Detroit, Mich., by Dr. Sanche, the Inventor and Discoverer.

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All Diseases Without Medicine!

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Consultation at office or by mail free. Medicines sent by mail or express, securely packed, free from observation. Guarantees to cure quickly, safely and permanently.
The most widely and favorably known specialists in the United States. Their long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the treatment and cure of Nervous, Chronic and Surgical Diseases, entitle these eminent physicians to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere. They guarantee:
A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the awful effects of early vice and the numerous evils that follow in its train.
PRIVATE, BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES speedily, completely and permanently cured.
NERVOUS DEBILITY AND SEXUAL DISORDERS yield readily to their skillful treatment.
HYDROCELE AND VARICOCELE permanently and successfully cured in every case.
SYPHILIS, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Faculties, Female Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex positively cured, as well as all functional disorders that result from youthful folly or the excess of mature years.
STRICTURE Guaranteed permanently cured.
TO YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN.
A SURE CURE which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreaded ills, permanently cured.
DRS. BETTS Address those who have improperly paired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study or marriage.
MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.
A friendly letter or call may save you future suffering and shame and add golden years to life.
No letter answered unless accompanied by 4 cents in stamps. Address, or call on

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Did your Coffee please you this morning?

RIJAMO, RIJAMO.

We know of nothing more exhilarating than a cup of fine hot Coffee for breakfast, nor of anything more disappointing than poor Coffee. Why buy poor, weak Coffee, when you can buy our Rijamo Coffee at 35 cents per pound. It is a combination Coffee of the finest grades. It is always uniform, always good, and will please you every time.

These cold mornings call, also, for Buckwheat Cakes. We have the pure, plain country Buckwheat. Try some of it, and when you are eating some of the sweet and delicious cakes which can be made of it, you will thank us for the suggestion. Our pure Vermont Maple Syrup eats well with Buckwheat Cakes, and in fact with everything else. It is from pure Maple, and hence, has that fine, genuine Maple flavor, which nothing else has.

Then, there is fine Jersey Butter. We know that we can say without fear of contradiction, that we have the finest Jersey Butter ever brought to Atlanta. It is pure, rich, yellow Jersey Butter. We sell it at 35 cents per pound, and the Butter that you are paying 40 cents for is not near as good. Come try it and let us send it to you regularly. You will also find every variety of the finest quality and purest Groceries at our store cheaper than anywhere else.

We are selling the finest Maine Sweet Corn, either Thurber's "Windham" brand, or the "Sunbeam," at 15 cents per can. Can you afford to pay 20 cents for it? Those fine California Peaches, Pears, Apricots, White Cherries, will sell for the very low price of $3.50 per dozen. Their fine flavor and low price commend them to all. Remember, you save money by buying from us.

Our large sales insure fresh goods, and we guarantee every article to be of the very best quality and of absolute purity.

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You Furnish the Property. We do the Rest.

Have a cash customer for $10,000 to $20,000.
Good rent-paying property, that will net a fair rate of interest on the investment. Bring in your property.

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Bill Arp's new book, 350 pp., striking illustrations, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. Price, $1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution.

Diaries

for 1892 at John M. Miller's, Opera House Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 10 1m

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We have one of the largest plants in the United States for the manufacture of spectacles and eyeglasses, run by electric motor power. A. K. Hawkes, manufacturing optician.

Throat Diseases commence with a Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat. *"Brown's Bronchial Troches"* give immediate relief, *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cts.

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55 WHITEHALL ST.
Reliable Goods.
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Against all medium and heavy weight Clothing and Furnishing Goods. We have too many of them and mean to

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to put them within the reach of all. Our goods being first-class in every detail,

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Is just now receiving at the above houses and at his branch store, 101 Peters street, a full supply of English pea seed, bean seed, onion sets and all other garden and field seeds, also Eastern seed, Irish potatoes in large lots, all to be sold at the lowest prices for good, pure and reliable goods. All orders from country and city promptly filled. Terms cash.

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Are you going to Chicago, or any point in the orthwest via Chicago? If so, ask your ticket agent for tickets via Louisville. Or via Cincinnati and Indianapolis. Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon positively the only line running Pullman vestibuled trains, electric lighted, steam heated, with magnificent dining cars and compartment sleeping cars.

W. H. McDOEL, General Manager. JAMES BARKER, Gen. Pass. Agent
apr14-d1y

Sewer Ordinance.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT LAST meeting of council an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer from end of Walker street school at Hunter street to Foundry street, through property of T. J. Hine's estate. W. W. McAfee, William Wilkins, John B. Goodwin, W. H. Lyons, D. W. Brown and others.

Said sewer is to be built of brick and stone at an estimated cost of $11,000.

Said ordinance will come up for final action at next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD,
Clerk of Council.

Sewer Ordinance.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE last meeting of council an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer from the end of sewer at Washington street to Loyd street sewer near Capitol ave., through the property of Hirsch Bros., W. J. Campbell, Julius L. Brown, Treadwell & Rosser, and others.

Said sewer is to be built of brick and stone, at an estimated cost of $3,000.

Said ordinance will come up for final action at next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD,
City Clerk.

Sewer Ordinance.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT LAST meeting of council an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer from Pine to Hunnicutt street, along and in Venable street.

Said sewer is to be built of vitrified pipe at an estimated cost of $800.

Said ordinance will come up for final action at next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD,
Clerk of Council.

Sewer Ordinance.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT LAST meeting of council an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer from Luckie street to West Peachtree, along and in Alexander street.

Said sewer to be built of vitrified pipe at an estimated cost of $3,550.

Said ordinance will come up for final action at next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD,
Clerk of Council.

Sewer Ordinance.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT LAST meeting of council an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer from the end of Mineral spring branch, through the property of Joel Hurt, Joseph Lambert and others to Simpson street.

Said sewer to be built of brick and stone, at an estimated cost of $18,000.

Said ordinance will come up for final action at next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD,
Clerk of Council.

Sewer Ordinance.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT LAST meeting of council an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer from Mangum street to Tatnall street, along and in Mitchell street.

Said sewer to be built of vitrified pipe at an estimated cost of $2,300.

Said ordinance will come up for final action at next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD,
Clerk of Council.

Sewer Ordinance.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT LAST meeting of council an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer from end of sewer at corner of Loyd and Alabama to end of sewer on Peachtree street, from corner of Loyd and Alabama, along and in Alabama street, to Pryor, thence along and in Pryor to Wall street, thence along and in Wall to Peachtree street, thence along and in Peachtree street to connection with present sewer.

Said sewer to be built of brick, stone and vitrified pipe, at an estimated cost of $4,000.

Said ordinance will come up for final action at the next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD,
Clerk of Council.

Sewer Ordinance.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT LAST meeting of council an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer from Houston street to Wheat street, along and in Courtland avenue.

Said sewer is to be built of vitrified pipe at an estimated cost $422.30.

Said ordinance will come up for final action at the next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD,
Clerk of Council.

Sewer Ordinance.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT LAST meeting of council an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer from Fraser street to Grant street, along and in Georgia avenue.

Said sewer to be built of vitrified pipe at an estimated cost of $4,050.

Said ordinance will come up for final action at next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD,
Clerk of Council.
jau20 d10t

INTERESTING.

8, 9, 5, 6.

Since the holidays very interesting figures have been made here to buyers of Overcoats, Winter Suits and Underwear. On all these articles these very interesting figures shall continue till the bright days of spring shall call for thinner garments. Perhaps you can't wait till then to replenish your present supply of Clothing. Then see our goods and investigate our prices. We want everybody to visit us this week at 38 Whitehall street.

GEORGE MUSE & CO.,

Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.

D. O. STEWART. D. M. RYEL

D. O. STEWART & CO.,

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No. 36 N. Broad St.

$4,700 for 7-r house, water and gas, lot 55x200; $1,000 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years.

$15,000 for 9-r house, Peachtree street; house furnished, large lot; house, 2 stories (new).

$12,000 for 9-r house, Peachtree street; lot 50x200; close in.

$15,500 for 14-r house, Peachtree street; lot 55x200.

$17,000, $21,000 and $15,000

for the finest residences on Forest avenue.

$50 front foot for 400 feet front on Peachtree street, east front. Half of it 300 to 400 feet deep; other half 500 to 600 deep. Property in front has been sold at $60 front foot. Big money in this.

H. L. WILSON,.....AUCTIONEER.

FOR SALE TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER

10 Choice, Close-in Residence Lots 10.

Wednesday, February, 10 at 3 O'Clock,

On Piedmont Ave., Courier and Pine Sts.

These valuable lots are 50x150 feet, level and convenient to car lines, churches and schools, splendid sidewalks, with gas, water and sewerage; no better location for first-class homes, with the most desirable surroundings, can be found on the north side of Atlanta. Parties desiring lots near the business center of the city will find it to their interest to attened this sale and secure a lot to build upon. Such places are growing scarce annually, and with an increase of population at the rate of 10,000 to 12,000 a year, this property cannot long remain so cheap. Now is the opportunity of your life. It will pay you to secure a lot, whether you intend to build this year or not, because they will cost you 25 per cent more money one year later. On the northwest corner of Piedmont ave. and Pine street, there is a nice snug 5-room cottage ready for occupancy at once. This will be the most opportune time to get a bargain that you can probably ever have. The owner desires to go abroad at an early date and has instructed me absolutely to sell the property for what it will bring. Titles all right. Terms ⅓ cash, balance 6, 12, 18 and 24 month. H. L. WILSON,
Real Estate Agent, 20 Pryor St., Kimball House.
jan28—dtill feb10

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69 Monroe Street, Chicago.
Will Mail Free their newly enlarged Catalogu of Band Instruments. Uniforms and Equipments, 400 Fine Illustrations, describing every article required by Bands or Drum Corps.
Contains Instructions for Amateur Bands, Exercises and Drum Major's Tactics, By-Laws and a Selected List of Band Music.
jan23—d26t sat tues thur wk e o w

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Solid train Atlanta to Jacksonville, with Pullman Sleeping Cars through without change.

Atlanta to Florida.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 12
Lv Atlanta	7 20 am	7 10 pm	4 10 pm
Ar Griffin	8 44 am	8 42 pm	6 00 pm
Ar Macon Junc	10 30 am	10 45 pm	7 35 pm
Ar Macon	10 55 am	10 55 pm	8 10 pm
Lv Macon	10 20 am		8 20 pm
Lv Macon Junc	10 35 am		8 33 pm
Ar Albany	2 56 pm		12 49 am
Ar Thomasville	6 35 pm		
Ar Waycross			5 00 am
Ar Brunswick			7 15 am
Ar Jacksonville			7 45 am

JACKSONVILLE TO ATLANTA.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 11
Lv Jacksonville			7 55 pm
Lv Brunswick			7 35 pm
Lv Waycross			10 35 pm
Lv Thomasville			
Ar Albany			2 10 am
Ar Macon			6 30 am
Lv Macon	3 45 pm	3 45 am	7 40 am
Ar Griffin	6 00 pm	6 00 am	9 56 am
Ar Atlanta	7 35 pm	7 45 am	11 30 am

ATLANTA, SAVANNAH AND JACKSONVILLE.

Southward. No. 2	No. 4.		Northward. No. 1	No. 3
7 30 am	7 10 pm	Lv Atlanta Ar	7 35 pm	7 45 am
44 am	8 42 pm	Lv Griffin Ar	6 00 pm	6 00 am
55 am	11 15 pm	Lv Macon Ar	3 45 pm	3 25 am
30 pm	6 30 am	Ar Savannah Lv	8 00 am	8 10 pm
45 am	12 00 pm	Ar J'ks'n'v'e Lv	7 15 pm	1 00 pm

Palace sleeping cars on Nos. 3 and 4 between Atlanta and Savannah; Pullman, Savannah and Jacksonville.

ATLANTA TO COLUMBUS VIA GRIFFIN.	No. 2	No. 12
Lv. Atlanta	7 20 am	4 10 pm
Ar Griffin	8 44 am	6 50 pm
Lv Griffin	9 00 am	6 10 pm
Ar Columbus	11 50 am	9 20 pm

Through coach between Atlanta and Columbus on No. 1 and 12.

SUBURBAN TRAINS—(Daily except Sunday.)

	am	am	pm	pm	pm	pm
Leave Atlanta	6 45	8 15	1 00	5 00	6 03	7 45
RETURNING.	am	am	am	pm	pm	pm
Leave Hapeville	8 00	7 25	9 00	2 10	4 00	6 45

SUNDAY SCHEDULE.

Leave Atlanta	3 00 pm	6 00 pm 7 45 pm
RETURNING.		
Leave Hapeville	2 20 pm	4 00 pm 6 45 pm

All trains above run daily.
W. H. GREEN, Gen. Manager Atlanta.
SOL HAAS, Traffic Manager, Atlanta.
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt., Savannah.
J. L. TAYLOR, Gen. Pass. Agt., Atlanta.
S. H. HARDWICK, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., Savannah, Ga.
A. A. VERNOY, Pass. Agent, Atlanta.

SPLINT COAL.

The best domestic and steam coal ever burned in Atlanta. Notwithstanding cold weather is prices remain the same.

A. H. BENNING,

Wholesale and Retail Coal Merchant, Corner Simpson street and W. & A. R. R., also 359 Decatur street. Telephone 356 and 1131. jan 8—dlm

Cooking Stoves very cheap. King Hardware Co.
jan28—2w tu th sa

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

For the Next Thirty Days We Will Sell
MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS.
BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS,
MEN'S AND BOYS' EXTRA PANTS
At a Reduction of 25 Per Cent.

Special inducements offered in our Merchan Tailoring Department.

Remember we do not keep shoddy clothing, but offer the best at the reduction stated.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.
41 Whitehall Street.

HAVILAND CHINA.

The prettiest and most desirable to be had.

It is the thing for holiday presents.

Fine tea and dinner sets at reduced prices.

Nothing equals it in style, design and finish.

We have many new and beautiful things besides Haviland's fine china.

Our supply of cut glass is unequaled, it is a gem of art. Our designs this year are beyond description. Nothing is more suitable for a Christmas present than cut glass articles.

We carry goods of merit. Our prices are reasonable.

We have any quantity of lamps, statuary, vases and general bric-a-brac that we will sell at a reduced price to close out. Come at once and make your selection.

DOBBS, WEY & CO.,
45 Peachtree.
19-nrm

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO. the most direct line and best route to Montgomery New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.
The following schedule in effect January 10, 1892.

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 56 Daily except Sunday.	No. 54. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	4 15 pm	11 15 pm	5 05 pm	7 00 am
Ar Newnan	5 32 pm	12 34 am	6 45 pm	8 30 am
Ar LaGrange	6 32 pm	2 07 am	8 00 pm	9 35 am
Ar W Point	6 57 pm	2 42 am	8 25 pm	10 05 am
Ar Opelika	7 39 pm	3 32 am		10 52 am
Ar Columbus				12 05noon
Ar Motgomry	9 28 pm	6 00 am		
Ar Pensacola	5 15 am	1 10 pm		
Ar Mobile	3 15 am	12 10 pm		
Ar N Orleans	7 45 am	4 45 pm		
Ar Houst'n Tex	9 45 pm	7 07 am		

TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT

Lv Mongomry	9 28 pm	6 05 am		
Ar Selma	11 20 pm	10 10 am		

NORTH BOUND.	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. 57	No. 55. Daily.
Lv New Orleans	7 45 am	8 25 pm		
Lv Mobile	1 05 pm	1 07 ngt		
Lv Pensacola		11 30 pm		
Ar Montgomery	7 55 pm	7 30 am		
Lv Selma	4 10 pm			
Lv Montgomery	12 15 am	6 20 am		
Ar Columbus	12 05 am	12 05 am		11 45 am
Ar Opelika	2 40 am	8 28 am		2 05 pm
Ar West Point	3 33 am	9 10 am	8 03 am	2 51 pm
Ar LaGrange	4 08 am	9 55 am	8 37 am	3 27 pm
Ar Newnan	5 22 am	10 41 am	9 50 am	4 43 pm
Ar Atlanta	7 05 am	12 05 pm	11 30 am	6 02 pm

*Daily except Sunday.
Train No. 50 carries Pullman vestibule sleeper from Washington to New Orleans, and vestibule dining car from Washington to Montgomery.
Train 53 carries Pullman vestibule sleeper from New Orleans to Washington, and vestibule dining car from Montgomery to Washington.
Train No. 52 carries Pullman drawing room buffet car from Atlanta to New Orleans.
ED M. L. TYLER, General Manager.
R. E. LUTZ, Traffic Manager.
JOHN A. GEE, Asst. Gen'l Pass Agt.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.		
*No. 3, from Savannah	7 45 am	*No. 2, to Savannah	7 20 am
*No. 11, from Macon	11 30 am	*No. 12, to Macon	4 10 pm
*No. 1, from Savannah	7 35 pm	*No. 4, to Savannah	7 00 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.			
From Nashville*	7 00 am	To Nashville*	8 10 am
From Kingston*	9 35 am	To Chattanooga*	1 55 pm
From Chat'n'g'a*	1 45 pm	To Kingston	4 10 pm
From Nashville*	6 40 pm	To Nashville*	7 40 pm
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.			
From Selma*	7 05 am	To Opelika*	7 00 am
From West Point	11 30 am	To Montgomery*	4 15 pm
From Montg'm'y*	12 05 pm	To West Point	5 06 pm
From Opelika*	6 02 pm	To Selma*	11 15 pm
GEORGIA RAILROAD.			
From Augusta*	6 30 am	To Augusta*	8 00 am
From Covington	7 35 am	To Decatur	8 55 am
From Decatur	9 55 am	To Clarkston	12 10 pm
From Augusta*	1 00 pm	To Augusta*	2 45 pm
From Clarkston	1 55 pm	To Clarkston	3 15 pm
From Clarkston	4 35 pm	To Covington	6 20 pm
From Augusta*	5 45 pm	To Augusta*	11 15 pm
PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.)			
From Lula	7 30 am	To Washington*	8 00 am
From Wash'gton*	11 20 am	To Washington*	12 25 pm
From Wash'gton*	4 05 pm	To Lula	4 50 pm
From Wash'gton*	10 45 pm	To Washington*	7 30 pm
RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. (GEORGIA PACIFIC DIVISION.)			
From Greenville*	6 33 am	To Tallapoosa	2:00 pm
From Tallapoosa	8 40 am	To Birmingham*	4:10 pm
From Tallapoosa	10 30 am	To Tallapoosa	5:00 pm
From Birming'm*	12 15 pm	To Greenville*	11:05 pm
EAST TENN., VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y.			
No. 11. From Cincinnati	3 41 am	No. 11. For Ja'k'v'e and St. A'g'stine	3 55 am
No. 14. From St. Aug'st'e & Jacksonville	8 35 am	No. 14. For B'gh'm and Ch'tanooga	7 40 am
No. 16. From Macon	12 15 pm	No. 16. For Mem. and Cincinnati	1 30 pm
No. 15. From Mem. Cin. and Chat	2 42 pm	No. 15. For Macon	3 45 pm
No. 13. From Birm'gh'm, Chattanooga and Rome	6 45 pm	No. 13. For Sav'h and St. A'g'stine	7 00 pm
No. 12. From Ja'k'sonville, Sav'h and Br'sw'k con'ct'ns for Atlanta and points beyond	10 40 pm	No. 12. For Cincin'l, with con'ct'ns at Chat. and Cin'ti with diverging lines	10 55 pm
ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.			
From F't Valley*	10 40 am	To Fort Valley*	3 00 pm

*Daily. ‡Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

NO CONVICTS NEEDED

In Building the New Waterworks System,

BUT MATERIAL MADE BY CONVICTS

Can Be Used in the Construction of the Works—A City Warden to Be Authorized—The Police Committee.

The products of convict labor can be used in the construction of the new waterworks.

But no convict labor can have a hand in it.

Mr. Woodward, the author of the resolution creating the questionable clause of the contract, has placed his construction upon it, at the same time giving the public the benefit of his thorough study of the question.

"I weighed well," he says, "the exclusion of the convict products with a view to having them excluded. But my study and the expense of the city in the past precluded that."

But in a card conveying his own ideas in his own language Mr. Woodward says:

EDITOR CONSTITUTION—I notice in your paper of this morning an extended article in regard to the resolutions I offered at the last meeting of council about not allowing convicts to work on the new waterworks. I ask space to give my views and intentions in offering the resolutions, and the construction I place upon them. In the first place, I will give the resolutions as offered and passed by council:

"Resolved, That the board of water commissioners are hereby requested to receive no bids for excavating, grading, laying water mains, building reservoir or pumping station, from parties using convict labor; neither shall any of the above named work be sub-contracted from the original bidder by parties to use convict labor.

"Resolved, further, That the engineer having in charge the building of the new waterworks shall not make and present, or cause to be made or presented, any estimate on any work done on the new waterworks, when said work was done by convict labor, either by direct contract or sub-contract.

"Resolved, further, That the city attorney is hereby instructed to express in all contracts entered into by the city for work of grading, excavating, building pumping station, laying of water mains, building of reservoirs, etc., that the employment of convict labor to do any of the above work shall work a forfeiture of contract."

It seems to me that the above resolutions are as plain as the English language can make them, and are susceptible of but one construction, and that is, "that no work of grading, excavating, laying water mains or building reservoirs or pumping stations, shall be done with convicts, by direct contract or sub-contract." If I had intended to go beyond that I would have added, "nor any product of convict labor." When I wrote those resolutions I thought of the material that would be used—especially the brick, and would be glad to know that every piece of material used in the construction of the new waterworks was the product of free labor. There are only two brickyards near Atlanta that can furnish the brick, and last year the city took nearly the entire output of the Collins Brick Company for sewers and sidewalks, and I did not know but what the same thing might be done this year; therefore, I could not afford to embarrass the city or the contractors, or delay the building of the new waterworks by saying that the material used should be the product of free labor.

Your reporter quotes me as saying a good deal in your article of this morning, when, in truth, I had said nothing. I have never entertained any such views as are applied to me in your article. On the contrary, I have expressed to several gentlemen that the resolutions were not intended to apply to material, but to the work of building the waterworks. I also put the same construction upon them to City Engineer Clayton on last Monday evening.

I want to say, in conclusion, that I am opposed to all convict labor when it comes in competition with free labor, and that my vote will always be recorded that way, and I hope that the products of free labor will be given the preference by the board of water commissioners in the construction of the new waterworks. Put the convicts on the public roads, where they will benefit all and injure no one. Very respectfully,

JAMES G. WOODWARD.

Atlanta, January 27, 1892.

That would seem to settle the question as to whether convict-made brick, convict-grown corn and convict-mined iron can be used.

A City Warden.

The ordinance and relief committees met yesterday in the mayor's office.

At the last session of the general council an ordinance was introduced creating the office of city warden. The paper developed the fact that Atlanta has no warden, notwithstanding the fact that Jumbo Hunter has filled that position for five years.

Before Mayor Glenn's term began, Atlanta's poor were looked after and cared for by Dr. Lee, under the direction of the relief committee. When Mayor Glenn came into office, Jumbo made a mash on him and the mayor saw that Jumbo was given the work.

Faithfully and economically he has allotted out Atlanta's charity ever since.

But the members of the council think Atlanta should have a warden of the poor and that the warden should be elected by the council. The paper was referred to the ordinance committee and relief committee and the next council will be called upon to adopt or reject an ordinance creating a city warden.

The Police Committee.

The police committee, Messrs Tye, Shropshire and Hill, met yesterday evening in Mr. Hill's office. Several referred petitions for liquor licenses were considered, and the reports will be perfected before the general council meets next Monday.

Rheumatism is a certain indication of acid condition of the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes this and gives the vital fluid the quality, quantity and color of health. Try it.

LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Tonic.

For Biliousness, Constipation, Malaria, Colds and the Grip.

For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headaches.

For Sleeplessness, Nervousness and Heart diseases take Lemon Elixir.

Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of Lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics and cathartics. 50c. and $1 bottles at druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

A Card.

For nervous and sick headaches, indigestion, biliousness and constipation (of which I have been a great sufferer) I have never found a medicine that would give such pleasant, prompt and permanent relief as Dr. H. Mozley's Lemon Elixir. J. P. SAWTELL, Griffin, Ga.

Publisher Daily Sun.

Gratitude.

DR. H. MOZLEY—Dear Sir: Since using your Lemon Elixir I have never had another attack of those fearful sick headaches, and thank God that I have at last found a medicine that will cure those awful spells.

MRS. ETTA W. JONES, Parkersburg, West Va.

Lemon Elixir absolutely cures and prevents the Grip. thur sun

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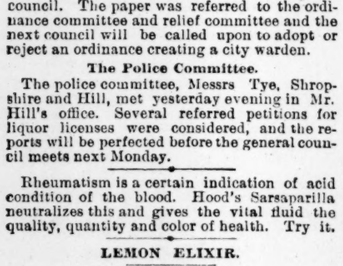

We have the only complete optical manufactory in the southern states. We grind the celebrated "Perfected Crystal" Spectacles and Eyeglasses; finest made.

KELLAM & MOORE,
Scientific Opticians,
84 Old Capitol Building, Opposite Postoffice.

KENNY'S SALOON LEVIED ON,

But a Bond Was Given and It Is Now Open.

P. J. Kenny's place, at 44 South Pryor street, was levied on by Sheriff Morrow yesterday afternoon, but the dispensing of special drinks was not stopped.

A bond was quickly given, and the bartender continued at work.

The stock of goods was levied on to secure the payment of a debt jointly owed by P. J. Kenny, Wyly & Greene and A. L. Dunn.

There is a bit of history back of the debt. A few years ago a true bill was found against A. L. Dunn, the well-known traveling man, in Douglas county for violating the local option act.

The above named gentleman employed Colonel Joe P. James to represent Mr. Dunn, which he did. His fee amounted to about five hundred dollars, and a few days ago he got judgment against all the parties for the sum.

Yesterday Sheriff Morrow levied on the stock of goods for Mr. Kenny's part of the debt.

"Throw physic to the dogs," and use Angostura Bitters, if you desire good digestion, and a healthy appetite. Sole manufacturers, Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

We have one of the largest plants in the United States for the manufacture of spectacles and eyeglasses, run by electric motor power. A. K. Hawkes, manufacturing optician.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Liebig's COMPANY'S

Extract of Beef.

Do you want a cup of BEEF TEA? See that it is made from the NENUINE. Incomparably the best Pure, palatable, refrshing Dissolves clearly.

See Baron Liebig's signature in blue J. Liebig chancelabel, thus:

jan11 dlm 8p n r m

DR. W. W. BOWES!

2½ Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

SPECIALIST!

—IN—

CHRONIC, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases. Catarrh of Nose and Throat successfully treated.

DISEASES OF LUNGS, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

FACIAL BLEMISHES, Birthmarks, Epithelioma, Pigmentary Nerves, Red Veins on Nose and Cheeks, Moles, Warts, Powder Marks and other disfigurements of the skin removed without cutting or scarring or pain.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, impaired vital energy, despondency, loss of memory, effects of bad habits, confusion of ideas, safely and permanently cured.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis, and all of its terrible results totally eradicated. Ulcers, blotches, sore or ulcerated throat and mouth, scrofula, erysipelas. Permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY kidney and bladder troubles, frequent and burning urine, gonorrhœa, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., quickly cured.

URETHRA STRICTURE Permanently cured without any Cutting or Caustics or interruption of business or occupation.

CURES GUARANTEED.

Send 6c in stamps for perfect question list and book. The best of references furnished. Address

DR. W. W. BOWES,
2½ Marietta St.,
jan 2—dlm nrm Atlanta, Ga.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR.

Real Estate Agent.

NO. 14 WALL ST., KIMBALL HOUSE.

I have just had placed in my hands for sale the cheapest piece of property on Marietta st. If you have $3,500 to invest call and see me.

A pretty 2-story Pryor st. home, nice lot, for $5,000.

An Oak st., West End, corner lot, 58x198, for $1,250.

Georgia ave. vacant lot, near Capitol ave. and Washington st.; level and pretty; can be bought for $200 less than anything in the vicinity.

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall street.

jan 18 con 8p

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

ANSLEY BROS.

REAL ESTATE.

$800 per front foot for Whitehall store property that is a splendid investment. 22 feet front.
$5,300—Angier avenue, lot 55x204—a beauty, cheap.
$1,700—Nice 4-room cottage on Foundry street; a good location; paved street and sidewalk.
$2,600—Nelson street, house and corner lot, near junction Walker; nice cottage; close in.
$6,500—Spring street, 9-room house and lot, near in.
$3,500—House and lot on Hilliard street, 9 rooms.
$3,000—Merritts avenue, 8-room house, near Courtland avenue.
$6,000—Merritts avenue, 8-room house, near Courtland avenue.
$2,700—Georgia avenue, 5-room house, on monthly payments of $26; no interest; new house.
$4,500—Marietta store lot, near in; a bargain.
$5,500—Beautiful West Peachtree lot, 50x200.
$3,750—One of the prettiest lots on Washington street.
$2,000—Capitol avenue, lot 53x197, near Georgia avenue.
$6,500—Beautiful Capitol avenue house and lot, near in.
$2,100—Fair street, lot 70x105, near Martin street; house on it and room for another; cheap.
$900—Nice 3-room house, renting for $10 per month; in 150 feet of main street and electric line.
$15,000—9-room Peachtree house and lot; cheap.
$3,000—Jackson street, lot 50x190; east front.
$2,600—Pryor street lot, near Jones; east front.

DECATUR PROPERTY.

$1,000—Lot fronting Georgia R. R., near depot.
$800—¾ acre lot, on Candler street; corner lot.
$4,500—5-room cottage and 11½ acres land, not far from depot; a good investment.
$2,500—7-room house and lot, 120x200.
$7,000—50-acre farm near Decatur; 10 acres in grapes; all farming implements, etc., go with place.

Office 12 E. Alabama street. Telephone 363.

HOLLYWOOD CEMETERY STOCK.

The stock of the Hollywood Cemetery Company is on sale at our office.

Remember, the purchaser of a share of the stock can have their own selection of a lot at a cost of

ONLY $12.50!

by taking stock now and making the selection of the lot between January 1, 1892, and January 1, 1893. The stock is

BEING RAPIDLY TAKEN.

Do not let so important a matter pass you.

GOLDSMITH'S

Real Estate Agency, No. 8 South Broad St., next door Atlanta Journal Office.

A. G. NEGLEY, JR.,

Real Estate and Investments

Room 30, Gould Building.

$1,000—Summit ave., 40x179 ft.; near Forest ave.
$1,000—Simpson st.; 50x140 ft., easy terms.
$1,100—Postel st., 50x90 ft., 2 houses. 3 r. each, rents $15 per month.
$2,000—Chapel st., 2 4-r houses, 70x150 ft, rents $20 per month.
$2,750—Simpson st., near Peachtree, 50x137 ft.
$2,900—Forest ave., near Jackson st., 50x160 ft.
$2,600—West Harris st., 4-r house, 50x100 ft.
$3,000—Jones ave.: 11-r h, 50x125 ft., rents for $30 per month.
$3,000—Terry st., 3 houses, 150x90 ft.; rents for $30 per month.
$6,500—Davis st., 4 houses 50x200; rents $65 per mo.
$5,000—Henry st, 7 4-r houses 40x60, rents $50 p. m.
$5,000—Trinity ave., near Pryor, 60x100 ft.
$5,750—Jackson st, 6-r h, 62x185 ft., near Forest avenue.
$7,500—Edgewood ave., 125x100 ft.; corner lot.
$3,000—Courtland ave., 60x130 ft.: easy terms.
$2,850—Georgia ave., 100x150 ft., corner lot.
$11,000—Peachtree and Bowden sts., 107x240 ft.
$15,000—Peachtree and Sixth sts., 100x400 ft.,
$15,000—Peachtree st., near Pine st., 100x190 ft.
$1,000—50 acres in Fentress county, Tennessee; heavy vein of coal on line of railroad.

Fine orange grove in Florida, containing 84 acres, in exchange for Atlanta property. The grove is paying 20 per cent on investment. Will divide grove to suit exchange.

W. F. SHELLMAN,

REAL ESTATE,

No. 16 East Wall Street, Kimball House

$60 per front foot for beautiful lot on West Peachtree, 217¼x210; street now being paved to junction.

$50 per front foot for beautiful lot on Piedmont avenue, 100 to 251 feet back to Pause street, facing Exposition Park Clubhouse.

$50 per front foot for the prettiest lot on Angier avenue, shaped up in perfect condition for building.

$2,500 for three lots on Pulliam and Glenn streets, two of them 50x100 feet, other one 45x100 feet.

$25,000 for business lot near corner Wheat and North Pryor, 55x110 feet.

$35,000 for business lot near corner South Pryor and Mitchell streets.

$10,000 for handsome residence near corner West Baker and Spring streets.

$400 for lot on Love street, near public school.

A. C. BRUCE, Pres. THOS. C. HAMPTON, Sec.

East Lake Land Co.,

Office, No. 2 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

EAST LAKE IS THE COMING SUBURB OF Atlanta. Home seekers will do well to take advantage of our low prices and easy terms. We have beautiful lots for $100 each, $2 cash, balance $1 per week; no interest. Also large lots 50x200 each. Price $200, $10 cash, balance $6 per month. No interest. Larger lots or acreage, if desired. Terms very reasonable. Our lake covers thirty-five acres of ground. The plans for pavilion, 200x200 feet, is now being drawn. Also plans for boat and bathhouses. The lake is pure spring water, clear as crystal. Over 300 houses will be erected during the spring and summer. We have the finest mineral spring within twenty miles of Atlanta. The lake and grounds will be lighted by electricity, generated by our own plant. The company have commenced on their car line, connecting East Lake with the Decatur dummy line. Now is the time to buy if you wish to get a home on easy terms. East Lake is just 4½ miles due east from carshed. Plats can be seen in our office. Call on or address T. C. HAMPTON, Sec'y,

jan9d3m 2 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

BERLIN HEIGHTS,

Only 3 miles southeast of carshed, near Soldiers' Home. Large lots! Low prices! No such terms ever offered to the public. One-tenth cash and one-tenth every three months; no interest; size of lots 50x150 each; price, from $40 to $100. Every purchaser of a $100 lot will receive The Daily

Constitution Free for One Year.

The lots alone will be worth double the money in a short while. The company will have a car line connecting Soldiers' Home with Berlin Heights running by April 1st. Several elegant suburban residences will be built there shortly. No expense will be spared by the company to make Berlin Heights a place of beauty and comfort. A park of three acres is reserved. For further particulars and maps, call on or address

Hampton & Herman,

2 SOUTH BROAD STREET,

Agents for

ATLANTA CO-OPERATIVE LAND CO.

M. T. L'HATTE, Pres. F. A. QUILLIAN, Sec.

jan9 d3m

GRAVES & INGRAHAM,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

Business places in our hands will be attended to promptly. The patronage of the public solicited.

Office 20½ S. Broad St. jan6dlm

REAL ESTATE SALES.

T. C. MAYSON. J. W. MAYSON

MAYSON,

No. 3 MARIETTA STREET.

A first-class central store for rent.
$2,500 buys a 4-r house on Kimball st.
$6,000 buys 8-room house on Whitehall st.
$400 buys a large lot in Decatur, Ga.
$2,500 buys a 4-r h on Smith st.
$2,750 buys a 5-r h on Nelson st., right at Walker st. church; electric car line in front.
$800 buys a nice shaded lot on Cherry st.
$900 buys a 4-r h on Berean ave.; easy terms.
$1,250 buys a shaded Houston street lot.
18 beautiful lots at Decatur, Ga. Cheap and easy terms.

We have several bargains in 3 and 5-r houses, that we can offer on easy monthly payments.

$6,000 buys a 11-room house and 4 acres of land on Peachtree street, this side of E. H. Thornton's place; this property must be sold at once. $3,000 cash; balance 1 and 2 years.

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$2,250 for the cheapest residence lot on the north side. It is on Forest avenue, and has in front of it all city improvements; size 50x150 feet, to 10-foot alley. Lies well, first-class neighborhood, close in, very cheap.

$400 for beautiful Edgewood lot 50x242½ feet. Fronts the Decatur road, and runs back to the railroad, just beyond Edgewood depot, and surrounded by nice homes and good neighbors; $100 cash, balance easy monthly payments.

$5,000 for beautiful, high and shady corner lot, on Juniper street.

75x200 feet, water, gas, sewer and electric light right at it; very choice.

$2,000 for close-in lot on Simpson street, one-half block from Spring street and electric car line, 60x105 feet.

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Mineral, Timber, Country and City Lands for Sale.

167, 168, 169 Three Farms, 2½ miles from Marietta. One of 130 acres; one of 90 acres and one of 80 acres. All lying at foot of Kennesaw Mountain, with good improvements.
No. 172. Beautiful lot, 110 feet on North ave., and 190 feet on Spring street, to a 20 feet alley. See us.
No. 173. Some choice tracts of Hard...ood lands in southeast Georgia; oak, hickory, ask, bitch, magnolia, etc.: the very finest.
No. 161—5 acres at Peachtree park, corner Peachtree and Spring street, per acre, $250.
No. 43—Lot 69¼x175 Boulevard, $5,500.
No. 55—Lot 43x125 Peachtree st. near in, $5,250.
No. 156—Beautiful lot 64x210, with 6-r h, on East Cain street.
No. 157—Splendid lot 50x100, with 5-r h, on Spring street.
No. 158—Very fine lot 90x156, with 8-r h, on Highland avenue, side alley.
No. 164—7-r new house, gas and water, Morris ave., 50x150, payments easy.
No. 166—Lot 50x152, on Cain st., between Courtland ave. and Calhoun st., with 2-r h and barn.
No. 162—We have in Laurens county a splendid farm of 4,000 acres; 400 cleared, 2,000 in virgin pine, 1,000 in best oak, ash, hickory and other hard woods; 600 in one of the finest canebrakes on the river, with steamboat landing; well improved, tenant and mill houses, cows and hogs, produces corn, long and short staple cotton, cane barley, oats and potatoes in abundance. Terms, $4 per acre; half cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years.

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REAL ESTATE, RENTING and LOAN AGENTS,

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We have a party who wants to borrow $22,500 or $25,000, on excellent security—central real estate, worth over $50,000, for 3 or 5 years.

$850 buys corner lot 85x235, to 15-foot alley, on Sells ave. in West End. This is a bargain. Also several other nice places in West End, on the installment plan.

$7,500 buys 10-room house, all conveniences, excellent corner lot, on Wheat st., $3,000, bal. easy.

We have an elegant home of 15 rooms on Peachtree, large lot.

$1,000 buys lot 44x125 to 10-foot alley, on Linden ave., corner Fort street.

We have an acre of ground just this side the limits of Decatur that can be bought cheap.

We have party who wants to buy 10-room home on south side for about $10,000.

To loan, $1,500 or $2,000 on city property; must have good security.

We rent property very successfully and make prompt returns. We solicit your rent accounts. Agents can always rent property to a better advantage than owners.

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This company gives WITH ITS STOCK ALONE all the advantages of any Building and Loan Association. In addition to these, it has $100,000 of guaranty capital, and the receipts of its

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to help its members secure homes and improve their property. All of its funds will be loaned to its members on real estate security, and if you will read and THINK of the meaning of the above statements, you cannot fail to see the special advantages the company offers. Its great object is to aid its members in securing homes, to stop them from paying rent, and to encourage them to acquire the HABIT OF SAVING their spare money. If you buy its stock, you will pay a certain sum for a certain number of months. If you deposit in its SAVINGS DEPARTMENT you do not have to pay any certain amount every month, but you can deposit what you can spare at ANY TIME.

Go to the Company's office and get all particulars.

The Guaranty Loan and Investment Co.,

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